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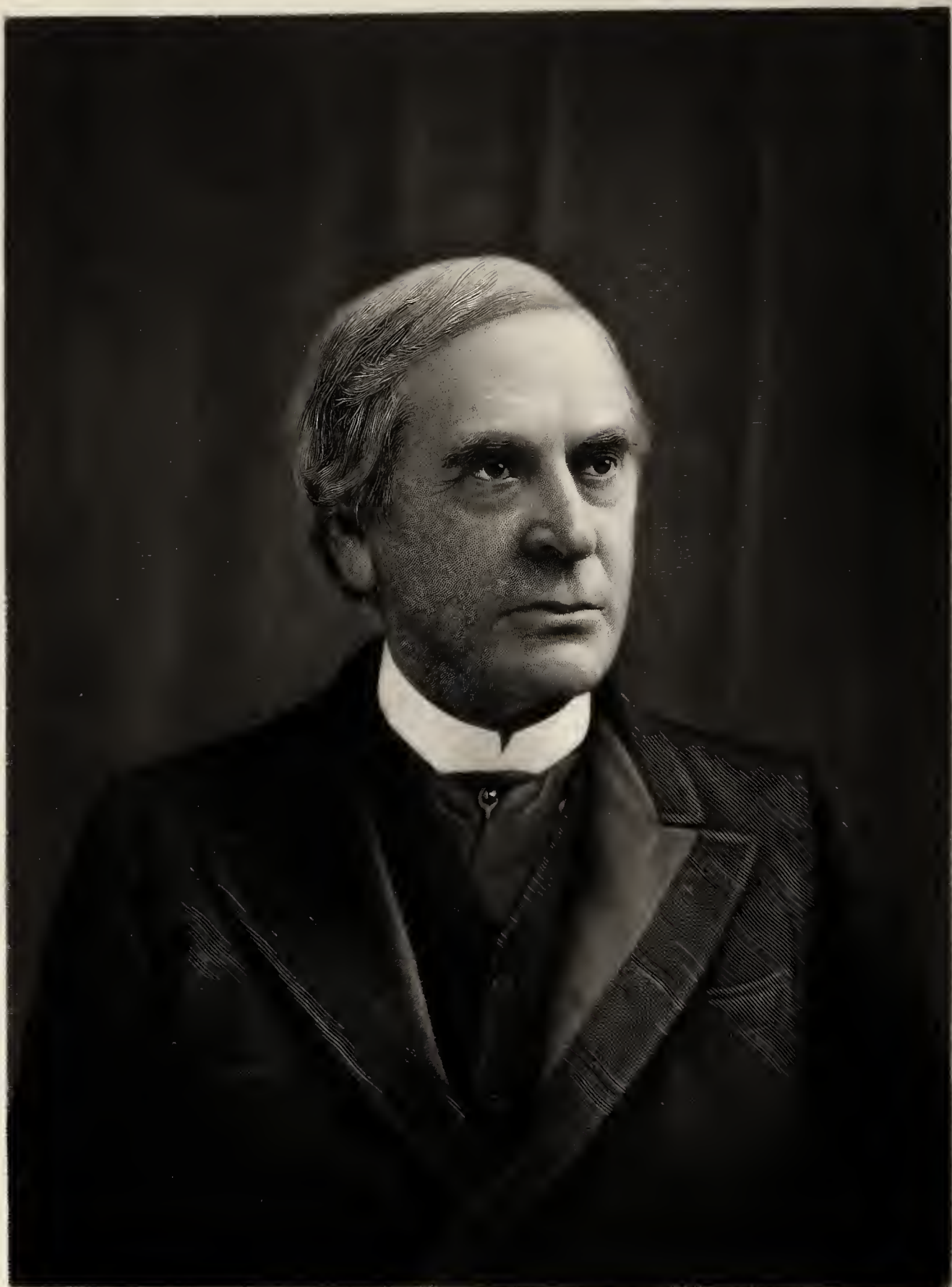


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Geo H. Corliss.

RHODE ISLAND

Three Centuries of Democracy

By

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RHODE ISLAND
THREE CENTURIES OF DEMOCRACY



C. B. Cottrell

RHODE ISLAND

CHARLES PERKINS COTTRELL—In keeping with the traditions of a long established and notable New England family fully alive to its duties in the way of business and civic leadership has been the career of Charles Perkins Cottrell, of Westerly, Rhode Island. He is president of C. B. Cottrell & Sons' Company, famous for the manufacture of printing presses and appliances over a period of seventy-five years. He also occupies executive positions with other enterprises and with community organizations.

The Cottrell family has been prominent in Rhode Island for two and a half centuries, originating with Nicholas Cottrell, listed as a free inhabitant of Newport in 1638. He was one of the company purchasing the Misquamicut Purchase from the Indians in 1661, a tract which became Westerly and two other townships. Nicholas Cottrell gave his land to his son (II) Nicholas, who settled there, and served as a deputy to the Colonial Assembly in 1670 and again in 1696. He was also a volunteer in the Narragansett Indian War in 1675. His son (III) John Cottrell, had a son (IV) John Cottrell, known as major, who had a son (V) Elias, whose son was (VI) Lebbeus. The son of Lebbeus Cottrell, seventh generation of the family in Rhode Island, was Calvert B. Cottrell, father of the subject of this record. He was born in Westerly August 10, 1821, and died June 12, 1893. In fifteen years of employment with Lavaley, Lanphear & Company, manufacturers of cotton machinery, Mr. Cottrell displayed great inventive ability in devising labor-saving tools. In 1855 he formed a partnership with Nathan Babcock, and they launched a business of their own at Westerly known as Cottrell and Babcock. Manufacturing machinery in general at the start, they soon came to specialize in printing machinery, and by virtue of Mr. Cottrell's inventions revolutionized the industry. When Mr. Babcock retired in 1880, the concern became a strictly family business, with Mr. Cottrell and his sons owning and operating it. Today every cylinder press built in this country and every copy of American presses built in foreign countries contain features originally patented by

Mr. Cottrell, an inventor of the first order. Cottrell presses have come to be important and dependable factors in most of the magazines and newspapers in the country today. In 1893, the enterprise was incorporated under the name of C. B. Cottrell & Sons Company with a capitalization of \$800,000. Calvert B. Cottrell married, May 4, 1849, Lydia Whitman Perkins, who died in 1896. She was the daughter of Elisha and Nancy (Russell) Perkins, a descendant of John Perkins who lived at Ipswich in 1632. They were the parents of six children: 1. Edgar Henry. 2. Charles Perkins Cottrell, the subject of this review. 3. Calvert Byron, Jr. 4. Arthur Maxson Cottrell. (See separate sketches of the brothers.) 5. Harriet Elizabeth Cottrell, who makes her home in Westerly. 6. Lydia Anngenetie Cottrell, now deceased.

Charles Perkins Cottrell, son of Calvert Byron and Lydia W. (Perkins) Cottrell, was born March 9, 1858, in Westerly, Rhode Island. When he was nineteen years old, on completing his schooling, he became associated with his father's plant, and has maintained that connection unbroken throughout his life. He was admitted to the firm in 1880 and played an active part in its development during its most prosperous years. When his father died, Mr. Cottrell was made treasurer, and now he is president. He has been personally in charge of the great works and has been of especial value to the company because of his inheritance of his father's inventive genius. Mr. Cottrell is still perfecting the products manufactured in his plant. Not printing processes alone, but the tools used in their manufacture, have been improved through his genius. Becoming manager of the business at twenty-one, he has really been at the helm for half a century.

Mr. Cottrell is also chairman of the board of the Washington Trust Company, a director of the Rhode Island Hospital Trust Company, and a trustee of the Memorial Library of Westerly. He is a Republican, but not interested in accepting office. In the Misquamicut Club he is a charter member.

Charles Perkins Cottrell married, May 26,

1886, at Stonington, Connecticut, Harriet Morgan, daughter of John Avery and Susan (Pendleton) Morgan. Mrs. Cottrell died October 18, 1913. They had four children: 1. Calvert Byron Cottrell, 3d, born December 4, 1888, who was educated at Fay School and then graduated from St. Mark's School, both at Southboro, Massachusetts, graduating later from the Sheffield Scientific School of Yale, with the class of 1911. Since then he has been actively engaged in the management of the plant of C. B. Cottrell & Sons' Company, being now secretary and plant manager. He married Mabel Billings of New Haven and has two daughters, Harriet and Barbara Cottrell. 2. Ann-genette, wife of Rev. John M. Gorton, of New Bedford, Massachusetts, and they are the parents of four children: John, William, Ann-genette and Calvert Byron. 3. Margaret, who married Frederick Buffum, Jr., of Westerly, and has three children: Frederick, Jr., Robert and Charles Cottrell Buffum. 4. Charles Perkins, Jr., born May 11, 1899, who was educated at Fay School and St. Mark's School, both at Southboro, Massachusetts, and then was graduated from Sheffield Scientific School of Yale, with the class of 1921, being now associated with C. B. Cottrell & Sons' Company as vice-president and production manager. The family resides in Westerly and takes a leading part in progressive movements and all forward-looking activities.

EDGAR HENRY COTTRELL—From his school days Edgar Henry Cottrell, of Westerly, was associated with his father in the manufacture of printing presses, and after the death of the senior and when the duties of president of the Cottrell Company fell to him he displayed such business talent that the enterprise was much expanded and its product acquired a reputation second to none in the country.

He was born at Phenix, Rhode Island, February 17, 1850, a son of Calvert Byron and Lydia W. (Perkins) Cottrell. After attaining his education in the local schools he entered the employ of the Cottrell Company and in his occupation exhibited a talent for mastery of the many details of the industry. Shortly after the admission to the firm of himself and his brothers, Charles Perkins and Calvert Byron Cottrell, Jr., the Westerly plant was doubled in capacity and by the year 1892 the expansion had reached such size that incorporation was deemed advisable and

this was accomplished, the capitalization being \$800,000. The company maintains an office in New York City and one in Chicago and manufactures at Westerly. In addition to many other interests Mr. Cottrell was a director of the Washington Trust Company of Westerly. His death occurred March 7, 1922.

Edgar Henry Cottrell married, February 7, 1907, Leone Balfe, a native of Canada. Their children, all born in New York City, were: 1. Nicholas, born December 26, 1907. 2. Leone, born April 13, 1910. 3. Elizabeth, born October 18, 1911. 4. Edgar Henry, Jr., born June 14, 1913.

It is safe to record that the industrial executives in Rhode Island numbered among them no one who was more intimately acquainted with the work over which he ruled, nor one who was more highly respected by his fellow-industrialists or by the army of workers he headed. Under his leadership the Cottrell company retained its high position in the manufacturing field and gave him a reputation as one of the most alert and successful business men of the country. His private life was one that commanded the respect of all and his friends were legion, for he had a most engaging personality and graciousness of manner. He was a fine and valuable citizen of Rhode Island, who made for himself an enduring fame.

CALVERT BYRON COTTRELL, JR.—

Long associated with his father and brothers in the manufacture of printing presses at Westerly, Calvert Byron Cottrell, Jr., became secretary of the Cottrell Company and retained that office until his death. The enterprise has long been one of the leading industries of Rhode Island and is one of the most important of its character in the United States. The growth of the business continued after the death of the founder, Calvert Byron Cottrell the elder, and was incorporated in 1892 with a capitalization of \$800,000. Offices are maintained in New York City and Chicago, Illinois, with the plant at Westerly. Cottrell presses, containing many important patented features, have been the means of great progress in cylinder press work and are widely and favorably known throughout the United States and in foreign countries.

Representing the eighth generation of his family in America, Calvert Byron Cottrell, Jr., was born at Westerly, Rhode Island, August 12, 1860, the third child of Calvert Byron and Lydia W.



Charles P. Cottrell

(Perkins) Cottrell. He was graduated from the Westerly High School in 1878 and at once entered into business association with his father and brothers, attaining the secretaryship of the company upon its incorporation in 1892. He contributed much to the success of the enterprise and in addition to his activities therein as secretary was manager of its administrative department in Westerly. His death occurred in Westerly, Rhode Island, April 8, 1901.

Calvert Byron Cottrell, Jr., married, November 24, 1891, Agnes Clark, daughter of the late William Clark, of Newark, New Jersey. Their children are: 1. Donald Clark, who married Lois Page, of Summit, New Jersey, and they are the parents of three children: Donald Clark, Jr., Janet Page, and Mary Lee Cottrell. 2. Kathryn, who married Randolph Chandler, of New York City. 3. Mary Stuart, who married Ridley Watts, Jr., of New York City, and they are the parents of one son, Ridley Watts, 3d.

Mr. Cottrell was a worthy representative of a family that for generations has been one of the great industrial forces of New England. His mind was keen, his executive ability high and his character and personality assets that made him a host of loyal friends. He was popular with his business associates and admired by the army of workers in the great plant where he exercised a forceful and successful influence. He was an able and valuable citizen of Rhode Island and added much to the commercial progress of the State, leaving a name that will ever be a proud heritage of his descendants.

ARTHUR MAXSON COTTRELL—A native and lifelong resident of Westerly, Washington County, Mr. Cottrell has been for many years one of the leading business men of his native town. As an executive officer of the large manufacturing concern founded by his father and as a director in one of the leading financial institutions, he holds, of course, a prominent position in the business world of Rhode Island. He is also very active in civic affairs and at all times is ready and willing to support any undertaking promising to advance the welfare of the community, its people and its institutions.

Arthur Maxson Cottrell was born December 8, 1871, at Westerly, Washington County, a son of Calvert B. and Lydia Whitman (Perkins) Cottrell. His father was a native of Rhode

Island and the founder of the C. B. Cottrell & Sons' Company, one of the leading manufacturing concerns of Westerly. Mr. Cottrell's mother was born in Connecticut. He himself received his education in the public grammar and high schools of Westerly and then attended Brown University, Providence, from which he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Philosophy in 1897. Ever since then he has been associated with his father in the business founded by the latter and today he is vice-president and treasurer of C. B. Cottrell & Sons' Company. He is also a director of the Washington Trust Company of Westerly, a trustee of the Memorial Library Association of Westerly, president of the Westerly Hospital, and a charter member of the Misquamicut Club. In politics he is a supporter of the Republican party.

Mr. Cottrell married, December 1, 1903, Kate Virginia Hunkins, a native of Galena, Illinois. Mrs. Cottrell died in 1916. Mr. and Mrs. Cottrell had four children: 1. Kate Virginia Cottrell, born December 20, 1904. 2. Arthur Maxson Cottrell, Jr., born May 8, 1906, who married Violet Harkness Tangeman and who is engaged in the banking business in New York City. They are the parents of one son, John Trowbridge Cottrell. 3. John Trowbridge Cottrell, born August 29, 1908, now deceased. 4. Philip Whitman Cottrell, born January 25, 1913.

LeBARON BRADFORD COLT—Statesman, jurist, and brilliant lawyer, LeBaron Bradford Colt achieved in his lifetime a career of the greatest honor and success. He was twice elected to the United States Senate from Rhode Island by the suffrages of the people. He gave his brilliant talents unselfishly for the public good, and through the constructive influences of a life of service contributed much to the progress of his State and Nation.

Senator Colt was born at Dedham, Massachusetts, on June 25, 1846, a son of Christopher and Theodora Goujand (DeWolf) Colt, and member both paternally and maternally of distinguished old New England families. He prepared for college at Williston Seminary, and in 1864 entered Yale. From this institution he was graduated in 1868, and having now determined upon a legal career, he took up the study of law at Columbia University in New York City. Here he received the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1870. Following the

old New England tradition for sons of gentlemen who choose to enter the professions, Senator Colt first spent a year in European travel. Upon his return to America he then began the practice of law at Chicago, where his activities were to center until 1875. In that year he came to Rhode Island, took up his residence in Bristol and the active practice of his profession at Providence. Within a period of a few years he rose to a position of pre-eminence at the Rhode Island bar.

From 1876 to 1881 Senator Colt was associated in partnership with the Hon. Francis Colwell, later city solicitor of Providence. In 1879 he was elected from Bristol to the Rhode Island Legislature, and in March, 1881, before the expiration of his term, he was appointed United States District Judge for Rhode Island by President Garfield.

This appointment met with wide popular approval. It was considered a fitting recognition of Senator Colt's distinguished position among the members of his profession in Rhode Island, and he assumed his new office with the confidence of the entire State. This confidence was more than justified by his brilliant judicial career which continued for a period of thirty-two years. On July 6, 1884, Senator Colt was appointed by President Arthur United States Circuit Judge for the First Judicial Circuit, comprising the states of Maine, New Hampshire, Massachusetts, and Rhode Island. This office he held until his election to the United States Senate in 1913. Senator Colt possessed a thorough mastery of all phases of legal theory and practice. His acute and penetrating mind easily clarified the difficulties of the most complex cases, and his decisions, rendered with such thorough impartiality, were models of cogent reasoning and gentlemanly restraint.

In 1912 Mr. Colt was elected to the United States Senate, and in 1913 he took his seat. At the age of sixty-six, in the full ripeness of his mature powers, he entered into the discharge of his duties with undiminished energy. He was immediately appointed to the Committee on the Judiciary, and served as a member of that body until his death. He was also a member of the Civil Service Committee, and, after his reelection in 1919, a member of the Committee on Immigration, of which he was chairman for many years. Thus he was called upon to study and consider the very vexing immigration problems, and his sympathy for and interest in the unfortunate condition of many immigrants to America were responsible for some of the best features of our present law. He was one of the very few Senators who protested and voted against

the discourteous treatment of Japan in the passage of the exclusion act. Senator Colt seldom felt called upon to take the floor of the Senate, but when he did his colleagues listened with the deference due his fineness and power of intellect, his deep sincerity and honorable character. The wisdom of his words was enhanced by the eloquence of his speech which could not fail to leave with his auditors a deep and lasting impression.

On December 17, 1873, LeBaron Bradford Colt married Mary Louise Ledyard, daughter of Guy Carlton and Elizabeth (Morris) Ledyard, of Chicago. Of this marriage six children were born: 1. Theodora L., who married Edwin A. Barrows of Providence. 2. LeBaron C., born February 26, 1877, died May 26, 1916. 3. Guy Pomeroy, born December 4, 1878, died November 17, 1885. 4. Mary Louise, born July 25, 1880, married Harold J. Gross (q. v.) of Providence. 5. Elizabeth L., born October 29, 1887, married Andrew Weeks Anthony, of Boston. 6. Beatrice, born on June 1, 1891, died November 18, 1914.

Senator Colt died on August 18, 1924. Word of his passing brought deep sorrow throughout the country, and many of those whose privilege it was to know him paid eloquent tribute to his memory. The words of several Senatorial colleagues are quoted:

Said Senator Gerry:

We do well to pay high tribute to the memory of this Statesman. Deep gratification there must be to his family and friends that he deservedly achieved such a high place and made such a remarkable record in the public service to which his life and attainments had been so unsparingly devoted from young manhood. It can but be a solace to them always. His memory will enkindle in others a patriotic devotion to country, and his service will ever be cherished by our citizens, who always find satisfaction in the fidelity shown by public servants.

Senator Walsh said of him:

He measured up to the full height of the ideal United States Senator, and left a record that redounds to the honor of the State that commissioned him as such.

Senator Sterling said:

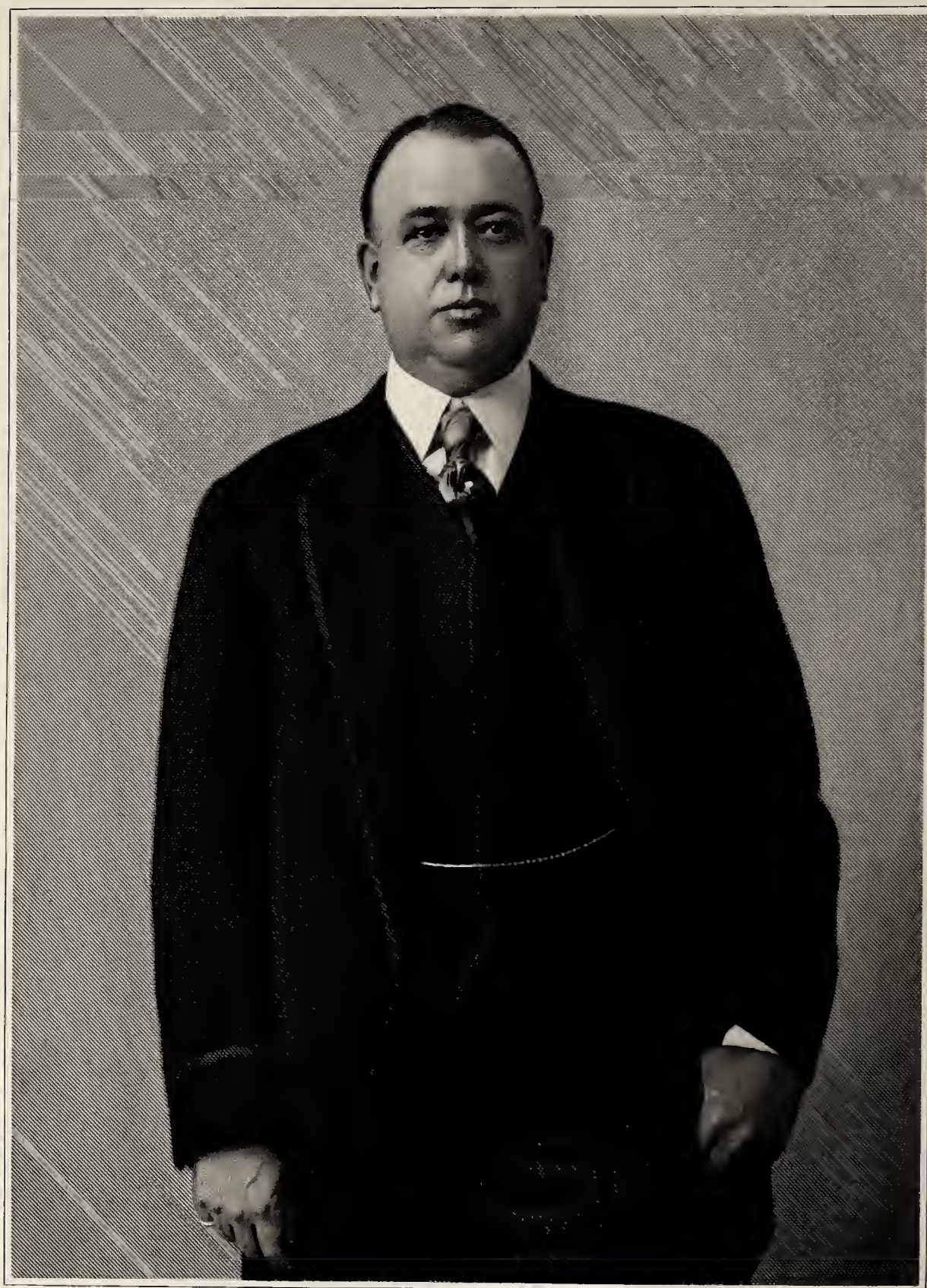
I know that I am now sharing with all my colleagues and those who at any time served with Senator Colt here, the fond recollection of his unfailing courtesy, his fine attainments, his exalted character, and the truth of principles for which he stood. The example and inspiration which these afford is left to his colleagues and to his fellow-citizens, a priceless heritage.



American Historical Society

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Le Baron B. Clark



Harold J. Lasso

In the words of Senator Metcalf:

LeBaron Bradford Colt faithfully served his State and Nation. His rise was by dint of merit. As scholar, lawyer, State legislator, Federal judge, and Senator, his record bespeaks the character and ability of the man. The recital of his virtues gives inspiration to others to "carry on" in a life of unselfish, loyal service. One by one great men who have guided our nation pass into the great beyond, and we are prone to say that the stars by which we have been guided have sunk beneath the horizon. Let us say rather that they have become fixed stars, whose deathless light shall never fail us in the days to come.

COL. HAROLD JUDSON GROSS—A figure of distinguished importance in the life of Rhode Island for many years, Colonel Harold Judson Gross was one of the most prominent of the State's business men, and a public servant whose efforts were very valuable in the civic development of the Commonwealth. His business activities extended beyond Rhode Island's borders, but his interest and his affection always centered about the State of his birth.

Mr. Gross was born at Providence, on April 15, 1866, son of J. Mason and Elizabeth H. (Judson) Gross. His father was a manufacturer of this city, and the son was educated in Providence public schools. Following graduation from the English High School, he began his active business career in the insurance field. This was in 1887. In the space of four years he had mastered the various details connected with insurance operations, and in 1891, with his brother, George L. Gross, he founded the firm of G. L. and H. J. Gross, general insurance agents. The passing years brought prosperity and a remarkable growth to this enterprise. Mr. Gross and his brother demonstrated really remarkable business talents in the direction of its affairs. As conditions dictated they expanded both the extent and the scope of their interests, entering into real estate activities which they carried on in connection with insurance work. It was not long before this company became one of the largest real estate and insurance enterprises in New England. Eventually a new territory was opened. Mr. Gross and his brother established an office in New York City, and organized a corporation in that State in 1905 under the name of Gross and Gross. Mr. Gross divided his time between the two offices in later years, and in New York City was also a director of the Maiden Lane Realty Company.

Meanwhile, however, his career of public service

was well under way. He never permitted his own business interests to submerge his larger duties to the State as a whole, and at all times he stood ready to give of his talents, his fine energies and his substance to further the public welfare. While still a young man he became a member of the Rhode Island First Light Infantry, rising to the rank of colonel in that organization. Thus he derived the title by which he was generally known. Colonel Gross also served on the staff of Governor William Gregory.

The World War brought new opportunities for service. Colonel Gross was active in all the community drives, and was associated with all the wartime enterprises, serving on numerous committees. In 1918 he was chairman of the United War Work Campaign which raised more money than had been raised in any drive in Providence, with the exception of the Liberty Loan. Colonel Gross also took a special interest in the Salvation Army and was chairman of the campaign which raised money for the erection of the Salvation Army Headquarters Building at Summer and Westminster streets, Providence.

In the sphere of politics and governmental affairs, Colonel Gross filled many important positions. After the war he was nominated for the office of Lieutenant-Governor on the Republican ticket and was elected on November 2, 1920. In 1922 he became a candidate for Governor, being defeated in the elections by William S. Flynn. Colonel Gross was appointed to the State House Commission in 1925 and served with distinction as a member of that body until the time of his death. He was always an active Republican, standing high in councils of his party, and contributing much to its success in Rhode Island elections. After serving for three years as a member of the Republican State Central Committee, he was elected chairman of that body in 1905. The year previously he had been elected a member of the Providence Board of Police Commissioners for a term of three years. Later he was elected and served a second term of this length.

In addition to his business connections already mentioned, Colonel Gross was connected with a number of important financial and industrial enterprises. His really remarkable business talents were widely recognized and his advice was frequently consulted by very large interests. Thus he was a member of the board of trustees and a member of the executive board of the Industrial Trust Company, and served also on the building committee. He was vice-president and a director of

the Union Trust Company; a director of the Rhode Island Safe Deposit Company, the United Electric Railways Company, and the Title Guarantee Company. He was also a director of the Industrial Holdings, Incorporated, a company which had charge of the construction of the Industrial Trust Building in Providence, and a member of the Providence Real Estate Exchange. Fraternally, Colonel Gross was affiliated with the Free and Accepted Masons, and in this great order was a member of Adelphi Lodge. He was Past Master of the Lodge, having served as its head in 1902 and 1904. Colonel Gross was also a member of the board of trustees of the Homeopathic Hospital. He was a member of the Rhode Island Historical Association, the Squantum Association, and of several clubs, including the Hope Club, the Providence Art Club, and the Turks' Head Club. He was a member of Saint Martin's Episcopal Church.

In 1893, Colonel Gross married (first) Mary Florence Wightman, of Providence. She died, leaving a daughter, Helen Judson Gross, who is now the wife of Thomas Harris. In 1907, Colonel Gross married (second) Mary Louise Colt, daughter of LeBaron B. Colt (q. v.), jurist and United States Senator from Rhode Island, and of Mary Louise (Ledyard) Colt, his wife.

Colonel Gross died on April 3, 1927. His death was a source of deep regret to his associates and acquaintances everywhere, and a severe loss to the State which he served so well. Men of his fine character and accomplishments are rare in any age, and they can ill be spared.

HECTOR A. GILMAN—A man of thorough business training and varied experience, Hector A. Gilman is now manager of the West Warwick branch of the Union Trust Company at West Warwick, Rhode Island. During the period of this connection he has amply demonstrated the value of his services to the company, and is now well known in the business and financial life of this section.

Mr. Gilman was born in Phenix, Rhode Island, on October 31, 1900, a son of Louis and Josephine (Plante) Gilman, both natives of Canada. The father, who is now living retired, was long engaged in the tea and coffee business.

Hector A. Gilman received his preliminary education in the public schools of Harris, Rhode Island, and at West Warwick High School. Later

he entered the Bryant and Stratton Business College, and was graduated from that institution in 1921 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. After completing his education, Mr. Gilman accepted a position as teacher in the college for two and a half years, and at the end of this time, became associated with the Gorham Manufacturing Company as cost accountant, a position which he held for about four months. In 1928 he began his association with the Union Trust Company as assistant manager of their West Warwick branch, and only a short time later was promoted to manager. Mr. Gilman has continued as manager since that time. He has guided the affairs of his branch with every success, establishing sound and progressive policies, and extending the scope of its business.

In other fields of activity, Mr. Gilman has also been prominent. In 1926 he was elected a member of the School Board of the town of Coventry and in 1929 was chosen chairman of the board, serving in that capacity since. In politics he is an independent voter, and has given his best attention to civic affairs. He is affiliated fraternally with J. P. Gibson Council of the Knights of Columbus, and the Catholic Order of Foresters, while he also holds membership in several clubs, and other local organizations, including the West Warwick Lions Club, of which he is treasurer, the St. John's Society, the West Warwick Board of Trade, and the Pawtuxet Valley Board of Trade. Mr. Gilman worships in the Roman Catholic faith, attending Notre Dame Church of this denomination of West Warwick. Golf, fishing, and hunting are his favorite recreations.

THOMAS A. LACROSS—Having begun work in one of the largest mills in Rhode Island as a boy, immediately following the completion of his education, Mr. Lacross, in the years following, acquired a very thorough training and wide experience by being connected with a number of other mills in Rhode Island and elsewhere. Eventually he established, together with an associate, a mill of his own, of which he is now the sole owner. Its steady growth and prosperity is largely attributable to Mr. Lacross' exceptional business and executive ability and to his industry and energy. His establishment being one of the important manufacturing concerns of East Greenwich, Mr. Lacross naturally occupies a position of prominence in the business world, and during his

residence in this town he has also gained for himself the liking and respect of his fellow-townsmen.

Thomas A. Lacross was born at Scituate, December 30, 1882, a son of the late Joseph W. and Ida Frances (Hopkins) Lacross. His father, who was engaged in the cotton business until his death, was a native of Burlington, Vermont, while his mother was a native of Scituate, Rhode Island. Mr. Lacross was educated in the public schools of Fiskeville, which, however, he left at an early age. At that time he entered the employ of the B. B. & R. Knight Company at Fiskeville Mill, with which firm he was engaged for five years. Next he was successively connected with the Jackson Mill for one year; with the braid mill of Joslin & Orr, at Moosup, Connecticut, for one year; with the Morano Mill, Providence, for three and one half years; with the American Tubing & Webbing Company, of Providence, for six months; with the Thompson Manufacturing Company, of Quebec, Canada, for a short time; and with the Earl A. Potter Company, of Cranston, for two years. In 1905 he became associated with Walter M. Hill and, together with him, formed the firm of Hill & Lacross, manufacturers of elastic braids. The business was established at Cranston, where it continued to be conducted until 1926. In that year it was removed to East Greenwich, where it has been located since then and where it has continued to enjoy prosperity. Mr. Hill withdrew from active business in 1921 and since that year Mr. Lacross has been sole proprietor. A member of the East Greenwich Chamber of Commerce, and of Providence Lodge, No. 14, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, Mr. Lacross also takes an active part in religious affairs, his affiliation being with the Episcopal Church of the Ascension. In politics he is a supporter of the Republican party. His principal form of recreation is yachting.

Mr. Lacross married, in 1900, Celia C. Parkerson, a native of Rehoboth, Massachusetts. Mr. and Mrs. Lacross are the parents of seven children: Frederick F., Walter T., Celia Ida Frances, Elsie I., Mildred, Caroline, and Thomas A. Lacross, Jr.

JOSEPH V. SMITH—A native of Canada, but since his early childhood a resident of Rhode Island, Mr. Smith has been engaged in the retail drug business at Arctic under his own name for almost two decades. He is one of the leading business men of this town and is also actively identi-

fied with several other business enterprises, both in Arctic and in Providence. He enjoys a high professional standing, as indicated by his active participation in the work of several pharmaceutical organizations, is a member of several fraternal and social lodges and clubs, and is regarded as one of the substantial and public-spirited citizens of Arctic.

Joseph V. Smith was born at St. David, Province of Quebec, Canada, March 26, 1883, a son of the late William and Aglae (Plante) Smith. His father, also born at St. David, was engaged in farming until his death. His mother, who is deceased, was a native of Sorrell, Province of Quebec, Canada. Mr. Smith received his early education in the public schools of Coventry, Rhode Island, attended the LaSalle Academy, and eventually took up the study of pharmacy at the Rhode Island College of Pharmacy, graduating with the degree of Graduate in Pharmacy in 1906. In order to gain practical experience he worked for a number of years with druggists in Arctic, being connected with A. R. Vanesse for two years and with C. E. Chagnon for five years. In 1911 he established a drug business of his own in Arctic. The J. V. Smith Drug Company, of which he is sole proprietor, is the largest drug store in Kent County. Mr. Smith is a member of the National Association of Retail Druggists, and of the Rhode Island Pharmaceutical Association, being prominently active as a member of the latter's executive committee. He is vice-president of the Southern New England Rexall Club, and a member of the Pawtuxet Valley Board of Trade. Other organizations, in which Mr. Smith maintains membership, include the following: J. P. Gibson Council, Knights of Columbus; Catholic Order of Foresters; and the West Warwick Country Club and West Warwick Lions Club, of both of which he is a governor. Though Mr. Smith's energy and time have always been chiefly devoted to his business, he has been interested for a number of years in several other enterprises. He is president of the Couto, Kernan & Smith Realty Corporation, West Warwick; secretary of the Teller Optical Company; and a director of the Providence Wholesale Drug Company. In politics he is an independent, and his religious affiliation is with St. John the Baptist's Roman Catholic Church. He finds his recreation chiefly in golf.

Mr. Smith married, in 1909, Ernestine M. Tellier, a native of St. Gabriel, Province of Quebec, Canada. Mr. and Mrs. Smith are the parents of four children: Floriane M., Robert M., Rodrigue M. and Myra M.

JOSEPH PRATT—Though still relatively young, Joseph Pratt, city clerk of Woonsocket, Rhode Island, has demonstrated an independence of spirit and native ability which qualifies him among the important men of affairs in this city. Mr. Pratt has been connected with many enterprises in his business career, all of them successfully, and his services to the city in his present office have been of genuine value.

Born at Webster, Massachusetts, on June 26, 1889, Mr. Pratt is a son of Nelson and Mary (Labonte) Pratt, the former born at Milton, Vermont, and the latter a native of Webster. Both now reside in Woonsocket, where the father is deputy sheriff.

When he was only one year old, Joseph Pratt came with his parents to Woonsocket, and grew up in the city, attending public and parochial schools. When he had finished his education he began the business of life in the employ of the Colwell Paper Box Company, where he worked for about a year, and then became connected with the Woonsocket Rubber Company. After another period of a year, he went to work for the Woonsocket Electric Machine and Power Company, the local electric light company, and later, until 1917, was associated with Stone and Webster, who absorbed the Electric Machine and Power Company. With this firm he was employed in every department and position from stock room boy to superintendent of distribution, winning merited advancement through loyal service and consistent effort, and overseeing everything from the switch board to contacts with the ultimate consumer. Still later, Mr. Pratt was connected with the Boss Electric Supply Company, of Providence, as traveling salesman, and resigned this position to enter the Rhode Island National Guard Coast Artillery Corps.

These troops went out in the middle of July, 1917, and until the end of that year served at all forts down the bay, except Fort Adams. On January 1, 1918, Mr. Pratt left Fort Kearney for Fort Oglethorpe, Georgia, to enter the Officers' Training School; he was there commissioned second lieutenant, and in the last of March, 1918, was assigned to the Tank Corps, leaving Fort Oglethorpe for the Tank Corps base at Gettysburg, Pennsylvania. Mr. Pratt remained at Gettysburg from April 1 to about August 1, 1918, and proceeded overseas with the American Expeditionary Forces, sailing about August 25. He remained in France until April, 1919, returning to the United States at that time, and spending short periods at

Camp Merritt, New Jersey, and Camp Meade, Maryland.

On his return to civil life, after his discharge on May 10, 1919, he resumed his duties with the Boss Electric Supply Company, while laying plans for an independent venture. Shortly afterwards he was able to put them into effective execution starting in business for himself, and establishing electric maintenance and engineering works in Woonsocket. When this enterprise was well developed he sold his interests to Albert J. and Arthur Dauray, who are still operating the plant. At this time Mr. Pratt became a salesman for the Star Electric Company, and was associated with them from August, 1919, to March, 1920. Then he established a new venture under his own name, J. Pratt, electric appliances and supplies, which he ran with every success for six years. At the end of this period he liquidated the business, and when J. Hector Paquin resigned as city clerk, Mr. Pratt succeeded him in this office, August 1, 1925.

This is the first and only city position he has ever filled, but he brought to it proved ability and a long experience in business methods which ideally qualified him for the post. He has remained in this office until the present time, 1930, and his successful administration is a matter of record. Mr. Pratt is a member of the Republican party in politics, active in party work and a consistent supporter of worthy civic causes. He is affiliated fraternally with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the American Legion, the Knights of Columbus, and other organizations, while he is also a member of the Woonsocket Sportsmen's Club. He is a member of the Society of St. Jean Baptiste, while with his family he worships in the faith of the Roman Catholic Church.

On June 11, 1927, at Woonsocket, Joseph Pratt married Edna Viola Dickey, daughter of E. Howard and Mary (Archibald) Dickey of this city. Mr. and Mrs. Pratt are the parents of two children: Robert Joseph, and Shirley. The family maintain their residence in Woonsocket, at No. 378 Summer Street.

M. LESLIE HOUGH—Having entered the business established by his father in 1886, Mr. Hough has continued to be associated with this well-known dye plant of Woonsocket, and now (1931) is its treasurer and general manager.

M. Leslie Hough was born at Woonsocket, on

February 26, 1886, a son of Mark and Mary A. (Wardle) Hough. His father was born in England, but has lived in the United States since he was five years of age. His mother is a native of Rhode Island. Mr. Hough received his early education in the schools of Woonsocket and then attended Worcester Academy, Worcester, Massachusetts, and Brown University, Providence, Rhode Island, of which latter he was a student for one year. After leaving college at the end of his freshman year, he entered the Enterprise Dye Works, Inc., of Woonsocket. This business was founded by his father, Mark Hough, in 1884, and was incorporated in 1918. Its plant is now located at No. 229 First Avenue, Woonsocket. Mr. Hough's mother was president of the company to the time of her death, October 8, 1930, but the active direction of the company was in the hands of the subject of this article. It is one of the most successful establishments of its type in Woonsocket and its success in recent years must be attributed largely to Mr. Hough's efforts and ability. Mr. Hough is also a member of the board of directors of the Woonsocket Branch of the Rhode Island Hospital Trust Company and of the Rathbun Knitting Company, of Woonsocket, as well as a trustee of the Union Cemetery of Woonsocket. Always interested in civic affairs and the advancement of the welfare of his native city, Mr. Hough is a member of the Woonsocket Chamber of Commerce and of the Woonsocket City Club, of which latter he is vice-president. Since his college days he has been a member of Alpha Tau Omega Fraternity. In politics he votes independently, while his religious affiliation is with the Protestant Episcopal Church.

Mr. Hough married Florence Sayles, a native of Blackstone, and a daughter of Henry and Helen Sayles. Mrs. Hough is a member of the Universalist Church. Mr. and Mrs. Hough are the parents of two sons: Mark Sayles and Henry. The family home is located at No. 269 Prospect Street, Woonsocket.

GEORGE W. CARROLL—Entering the employ of the J. B. Farnum Company of Woonsocket as a young man, Mr. Carroll continued with this company and today is its president. For many years he represented the company as one of its sales representatives on the road, but in more recent years he has devoted all of his time to executive work. He is also an executive officer of several other important manufacturing concerns in Woonsocket and Thornton. Though interested in

public questions and in the civic affairs of Woonsocket, he has never taken an active part in politics. He is, however, a popular member of several civic organizations and social clubs.

Mr. Carroll was born at Northbridge, Massachusetts, November 10, 1883, a son of the late Thomas and Margaret (Barlow) Carroll. Both his parents were natives of Ireland, but came to this country in their youth and resided here until their death. His father, who died in May, 1928, was for many years successfully engaged in the lumber business. He was one of the early settlers of Woonsocket, coming to this city when he was only fifteen years old; later, however, he owned and operated a farm at Upton, Massachusetts. It was in the public schools of that State that George W. Carroll received his education and after leaving them he began his business career. He came, as a young man in 1905, to Woonsocket and entered the employ of the late J. B. Farnum. Later, he became a member of the firm, of which Mr. Farnum was then the head, and for many years he was one of its most successful sales representatives. He is now president of J. B. Farnum & Company, as well as president of the C. H. Darling Company, and treasurer of the L. W. Peckham Company and the Carroll Worsted Mills, the last two being located at Thornton, Rhode Island. His numerous and important business responsibilities have never permitted him to take an active part in public life, but he accepted an appointment at the hands of the mayor of Woonsocket as a member of the commission on industrial survey, and also as a member of the Citizens Advisory Committee. Mr. Carroll is a director of the Woonsocket Chamber of Commerce, and of the Blackstone Valley Agricultural Society. He is a member of the Knights of Columbus, and the Winnesuket and the Franklin Country clubs. His religious affiliation is with the Roman Catholic Church. In politics he is an independent voter.

Mr. Carroll married Margaret T. Hart, a native of Massachusetts, and a daughter of Andrew and Margaret (Barry) Hart. Mr. and Mrs. Carroll are the parents of five children: Charles, Francis, Marjorie, Marie, and George W., Jr. The family residence is located at No. 263 Woodland Road, Woonsocket, while Mr. Carroll's business offices are at No. 373 North Main Street.

GOV. CHARLES WARREN LIPPITT—One of the families which has long held an important place in public life is that of Lippitt, of whom one of the recent representatives was Gov-

ernor Charles Warren Lippitt of Providence. He was a native and life-long resident of this city, as well as a descendant of an old and honored family, and, like his father before him, served in the chief executive office of the State Government. His election to the governorship came in 1895, just twenty years after his father, Henry Lippitt, had held the same office; and again in 1896, he was chosen to this position. Such achievements were indicative of his general experience in public life, while he was also a leader in business affairs and in other types of activity in Rhode Island. A man of kindly and generous spirit in his personal life, he was always keenly interested in supporting those projects which would further the best interests of his city and State, so that the place he held in Rhode Island life was an outstanding one. His life was a long one, having extended to the ripe old age of seventy-eight, and his death removed from Providence and from this Commonwealth one of the leading citizens of his place and day.

Governor Lippitt was a lineal descendant in the eighth generation from John Lippitt, a town lot owner in Providence, in 1638, and in the ninth generation from Roger Williams, the founder of the State of Rhode Island. He was also descended in the seventh generation from John Cushing, judge of the Superior Court of Judicature of Massachusetts, in the period from 1728 to 1737. Another ancestor from whom he was descended in the tenth generation was Samuel Gorton, the founder of Warwick, Rhode Island. Governor Lippitt's own parents were Henry and Mary A. (Balch) Lippitt, highly respected citizens of Providence, the city where Governor Charles Warren Lippitt was born, on October 8, 1846.

Charles Warren Lippitt received his early education in private schools and was prepared for college at the University Grammar School of Providence. In his very early life he was subject to much sickness, but after a time his unusually strong constitution asserted itself and brought him health and strength, so that by the time he reached college, he excelled in swimming and rowing. He was a member of the college crew, having become a student at Brown University, Providence, in the class of 1865. At one time he served as captain of the crew and acquitted himself with honor in that position. In 1865, Mr. Lippitt travelled to the Rocky Mountains with Professor Samuel P. Hill, whom he assisted in a number of important mining investigations. After his graduation from Brown in

the class of 1865, Mr. Lippitt spent several months of 1866 in traveling through England, Wales and France, and once more, in 1868, passing a greater part of the year in Europe. In 1869, he commenced in his business activities in his father's offices in connection with the Social Manufacturing Company, and the Lippitt Woolen Company, and later with the Silver Spring Bleaching and Dyeing Company, of which company he was treasurer until the business was sold to the United States Finishing Company. In 1891, he was elected a director of the Rhode Island National Bank of Providence, of which he was made, in 1895, vice-president, and, in 1896, president. In 1901, this institution was merged with others to form the United National Bank, whereupon Mr. Lippitt was elected the vice-president of the new corporation.

At an early period, Mr. Lippitt's interests became diversified. In 1875, he was elected president of the Franklin Lyceum, an organization composed chiefly of young lawyers and politicians which exerted an unusual influence upon the leading junior citizens of Providence. Mr. Lippitt's success in this connection was outstanding, especially because of his forensic and parliamentary ability which counted for much in lyceum work. Mr. Lippitt thoroughly enjoyed the broad opportunity of this organization, and was re-elected its president in 1876. His record in that office showed that on every appeal his parliamentary rulings had been sustained by the lyceum. His work with the Board of Trade was also important to the city of Providence; for, from 1875 to 1877, Mr. Lippitt was annually elected a member of the council of this organization. In 1878, he was elected first vice-president of the board, and in 1880, was again elected to this position. In 1880, he was also chosen a delegate to the National Board of Trade, which was then meeting in Washington, District of Columbia, where he was chosen vice-president of that organization. In 1881, he was unanimously elected president of the Providence Board of Trade, and in 1882, was re-elected to the same office. In 1875, 1876, 1877, during the terms of his father, Henry Lippitt, in the governorship of Rhode Island, he served as colonel-in-chief of the personal staff of the governor.

In 1881, he was appointed by Mayor Hayward as a member of the Railroad Terminal Facilities Commission of Providence, and in that connection brought about a number of important changes which vitally concerned the welfare of the city



Charles Henry Smith

and State. From 1878 to 1884, Mr. Lippitt served for three years as secretary, for two years as vice-president, and for one year as president of the Providence Commercial Club. In 1897, he was elected president of the Brown University Alumni Association of Providence. In 1902, he was elected colonel of Providence Marine Corps of the Artillery Veterans Association, and was also chosen honorary vice-president of the Navy League of the United States.

Interested from an early day in political affairs, Mr. Lippitt was aligned with the Republican party. He served for several years as secretary of the National Republican City Committee, and in 1880, was elected president of the Garfield and Arthur Republican Club of Providence. It was in the following year, 1895, that he was honored by his fellow-citizens by election to the office of Governor, in which his father had served so well twenty years before. After his reelection to the governorship in 1896, he held a still more outstanding position in party circles, having won the second election by the largest plurality ever given a Governor of Rhode Island. He was active in national politics, having taken part in the first McKinley campaign in 1896, when he was nominated for vice-president at the St. Louis Convention of his party by the Rhode Island delegation, whose unanimous support he received.

Governor Lippitt was always prominently identified with manufacturing interests of his State, where he was widely known and had many friends, and he was also extensively active in numerous social and civic bodies. He was an organizer of the Providence Commercial Club of which he served successively as secretary, vice-president, and president. He was also a member of the Hope Club, the University Club, the Squantum Association, the Newport Yacht Racing Association of Newport, the University Club of New York City, the New York Athletic Club, and the New York Yacht Club. He also held membership in the Rhode Island Historical Society of Providence, and Newport Reading Room of Newport, as well as in the Order of Cincinnati, of which he was vice-president, the Society of the Sons of the American Revolution, the Society of Colonial Wars and other patriotic organizations. His ancestry dated back to Revolutionary days, many of his ancestors having been prominently connected with the fight of the colonies for freedom and independence.

Governor Charles Warren Lippitt married, in 1886, Margaret Barbara Farnum, daughter of the

late Alexander Farnum, of Providence, Rhode Island. To this marriage were born five sons and one daughter. One of the children was Alexander Farnum Lippitt, who died of wounds received while serving in Company I, 166th infantry, 42d (Rainbow) Division, United States Army. Two other sons also served in the World War with the American Expeditionary Forces and rendered valuable services to their country. Mrs. Lippitt still makes her home in Providence. The former summer residence of the family was the beautiful place known as "The Breakwater" one of the show places of Newport, Rhode Island. This property has recently been sold by the family.

The death of Governor Lippitt occurred on April 4, 1924, and was a cause of great sorrow and regret among the people of Rhode Island, whom he had served so well in public office and in business life. Many of the achievements that were his when he was active in public affairs are still of great value to the people of this State, though they may perhaps no longer be associated with his memory. Nevertheless, those who knew him and who were familiar with his work think affectionately of Governor Lippitt, and remember him as one of the most useful and substantial citizens of this State, and also as a man who was loved and cherished for his genial and pleasant disposition and his companionable spirit.

EDWIN B. HILL—Having graduated from a well-known business college in Connecticut after he had completed his education in the public schools, Mr. Hill taught commercial branches in that college and in the Woonsocket High School for some sixteen years and then purchased the School of Commercial Sciences in Woonsocket, of which he has been owner and principal for almost twenty years. Under his direction this school enjoys a high reputation and each year is attended by large numbers of young people, not only from Woonsocket, but also from the surrounding towns. Mr. Hill is active also in the affairs of several financial institutions, as well as in connection with the administration of the public schools of Woonsocket.

Edwin B. Hill was born in Torrington, Connecticut, on December 9, 1876, a son of Henry W. and Sarah M. (Gibbs) Hill. Both his parents were born in Connecticut, and his father was engaged in agricultural pursuits there. Mr. Hill received his early education in the schools of Tor-

rington, including the high school, after which he became a student at Burdett College, Boston, from which he was graduated. He then taught there for eight years, after which he came to Woonsocket and became a teacher of commercial branches in the Woonsocket High School. This position he occupied for eight years. In 1913 he bought the School of Commercial Sciences, at No. 77 Federal Street, Woonsocket. This well-known educational institution was established in 1897 by Charles W. Jones. It now has an average annual attendance of some two hundred students, many of whom come from various towns within a radius of fifteen miles from Woonsocket. Mr. Hill's business school has been very successful under his able direction, many of its graduates holding important positions today in the business world. He has taken an active part in business life ever since he became a resident of Woonsocket, and he was a director of the Woonsocket Building & Loan Association, treasurer of the National Equity Company, a member of the board of managers of the Rhode Island Hospital Trust Company, as well as a member of the board of appraisers of the Rhode Island Bond & Mortgage Company. He is also a member of the board of directors of the Nightingale Home, and formerly was a director of the Woonsocket Chamber of Commerce. He is a member of the Woonsocket Kiwanis Club, of which at one time he was the president. He is also a member of the local school board. His religious affiliation is with St. James' Protestant Episcopal Church, in which he is a lay reader and junior warden. In politics he is a supporter of the Republican party.

Mr. Hill married Maud B. Church, a native of Gill, Massachusetts, and a daughter of James C. and Lucy (Button) Church. Mrs. Hill, a graduate of the Emerson College of Oratory of Boston, is a direct descendant of Captain Benjamin Church, a well-known officer during the Revolutionary War. Mr. Hill's family also was represented in the Revolutionary War. Mr. and Mrs. Hill are the parents of two children: Allen T., and Catherine Hill. The family residence is located at No. 64 Maple Street, Woonsocket.

THOMAS HENRY HANDY—A prominent man in the business and community life of Manville, Rhode Island, Thomas Henry Handy is treasurer of the Contrexeville Manufacturing Company, and descendant of a fine old family

long established in that section. The name was originally spelled in various ways, such as Handy, Hendy, and Hendee, which are all to be found in early records of New England. The immediate ancestor of the branch to which the subject of this record belongs was Stephen Handy, who spent his early days at Burrillville, Rhode Island, where he was a shoemaker, school teacher, and farmer. He built his house on his farm at Herring Pond, and so clever was he that he forged the nails he used. In that primitive day, when living conditions were hard, he showed a veritable genius in meeting difficult situations and triumphing over obstacles. In his early 'thirties he moved with his family to Manville, where he spent the rest of his life. Stephen Handy married Deborah Ballou, a native of Gloucester, now Burrillville, and they were the parents of the following children: Sarah; Celinda E.; Esther W.; Amey Ann, born March 5, 1825; George D.; Russell, of further mention; and John.

Russell Handy, son of Stephen and Deborah (Ballou) Handy, was born February 25, 1830, at Burrillville, and was taken as a child to Manville, Rhode Island. He was educated in the schools of his district, and was employed in the mills during his youth. So capable was he that he won rapid promotion, rising to the position of superintendent, and ultimately becoming a shareholder in the Manville mills. While in control, he made many improvements, including the erection of large mills for the company and the enlargement of the dam. His enterprise exceeded the scope allowed by the Manville Company and enabled him to establish a manufacturing business of his own at Kinderhook, New York, but the mills there were soon destroyed by fire. Mr. Handy then resigned from the Manville company and, with his sons, organized the manufacturing enterprise now known as Contrexeville. Purchasing a large tract of land in 1887, known as the Lapham place, he erected a mill, inventing much of the machinery put into it. His premature death that same year deprived the plant of his important assistance during the early years of its operation. He was a self-made man of remarkable ability who attained prominence in the community through sheer force of personality and accomplishments. He was a communicant of Emanuel Episcopal Church, and supported it in a liberal manner.

Russell Handy married, December 24, 1857, at Fishkill, Dutchess County, New York, Euphemia Ketcham, born in the metropolis, daughter of Ebenezer and Lydia (Rogers) Ketcham, both natives of Harrison, New York. The children of

this couple were: Edwin E.; Thomas Henry, of further mention; Russell, Jr., deceased; and Ruth Louise, also deceased.

Thomas Henry Handy was born in Manville, Rhode Island, March 12, 1863, son of Russell and Euphemia (Ketcham) Handy. He was educated at the Mowry & Goff English and Classical School. His first position was in a print cloth mill at Kinderhook, where he remained for about a year.

He then opened an office for the purpose of selling mill engines, and also for introducing some patents of his father. After a year, however, he became interested in the manufacture of plushes and, with his father and elder brother, he organized the Contrexeville Manufacturing Company, which was incorporated in 1887. The company manufactures cotton, jute, flax plushes, and velveteens by a process on which it holds the patent, and for many years was unique in its field. Mr. Handy was secretary and treasurer from the start and continues this association with the company of which his nephew, Edwin Rogers Handy, is president. The plant which in 1887 consisted of one large brick building two stories high is now twice its size and has greatly improved equipment. Some two hundred workers are employed in the plant which is situated in a region of great natural charm. Overlooking it is the two-hundred-acre farm of Mr. Handy, to which he devotes his spare time. He is a communicant of the Episcopal Church, which he serves as senior warden and Sunday school superintendent.

Thomas Henry Handy married, November 3, 1889, Susan E. Waterman, born in Manville, daughter of William H. and Abby Green (Sayles) Waterman, the father a blacksmith and farmer of the neighborhood. Mr. and Mrs. Handy are the parents of the following children: 1. Thomas Handy, Jr., educated at Woonsocket High School and at the Fall River Textile Institute at Fall River, Massachusetts. 2. Abbie, wife of Theron L. Kelly, an artist of Scarsdale, New York. 3. Susan, a student at Wellesley College, living at home. 4. William Russell, now deceased.

RUSSELL H. HANDY, president and general manager of the Contrexeville Manufacturing Company, and a political leader of influence, is well known in Manville.

Since the early seventeenth century, there have been representatives of the Handy family engaged in furthering the history of New England. Details

regarding the early members of the family are given in the sketch of Thomas Henry Handy (q. v.), uncle of the subject of this record. The great-grandfather of Russell H. Handy was typical of the early Americans who faced the difficulties of a more primitive day and proved ingenious and hardworking enough to carve success out of the most difficult circumstances. He finally settled in Manville and was identified with the growth of the town. Russell Handy, son of Stephen Handy, and grandfather of the present subject, who bears his name, was a genius. With meagre educational advantages he rose rapidly to a controlling position with the Manville mills. He then established a manufacturing business of his own at Kinderhook, New York, which was operated by his two sons until its destruction by fire. The father of these sons was the father of the present president of the Contrexeville Manufacturing Company. Father and sons started this business in 1887, and it has since become one of the outstanding plush manufacturing enterprises in the country.

Edwin E. Handy, son of Russell and Euphemia (Ketcham) Handy, was born in Wilkins Falls, New York, October 2, 1858. He began his education in the Manville public schools and later attended the Mowry and Goff English and Classical School of Providence, after which he became associated with his father in the manufacture of plush. He was in charge of the Kinderhook plant until it was destroyed by fire. In 1887 he joined his father in the organization and upbuilding of what is now known as the Contrexeville Manufacturing Company, and after the death of the father a few months later, he became president and general manager. He was largely responsible for the success and expansion of the business in its early years. Edwin E. Handy married Eliza C. Howard, a native of New York State, and they were the parents of the following children: Ruth Louise, deceased; Russell Howard, of further mention; Edwin Rogers; John Ketcham.

Russell H. Handy, son of Edwin E. and Eliza C. (Howard) Handy, was born in Manville, Rhode Island, December 17, 1882, and was educated in the local schools, in the Moses Brown and the Owen Goff Schools. He attended Brown University in Providence for two years, but when his father died he left college to take over the manufacturing business headed by his father. He is president and general manager and has almost doubled the growth of the plant during his control. The enterprise is now some forty-two years old

and recognized as one of the solid and prosperous plants of Rhode Island.

In addition to his business, Mr. Handy has found time for active participation in local and State politics. A Republican, he has been on the Town Council for fifteen years, and he has served three terms in the State Senate. He is a member of the Free and Accepted Masons and in this order he is affiliated with all the Scottish Rite bodies, including the Consistory in which he has attained the thirty-second degree. In addition to this he belongs to several clubs, including the Rhode Island Country, the Cumberland Golf, and the Manhattan of New York City. He is also a member of the Sons of the American Revolution, and of the Providence Chamber of Commerce. He attends the Episcopal Church.

Russell H. Handy married Caroline Vose, born in Manville, daughter of Everett and Nellie (Marble) Vose. Her father is a member of the firm Vose Brothers, conducting a general store in Manville.

WALTER REID CALLENDER—Mercantile advance in Providence and throughout the territory dominated by its influence has been markedly aided through the efforts and enterprise of Walter Reid Callender, president and treasurer of the Callender, McAuslan & Troup Company, one of the largest and most important department stores in the State. Mr. Callender is also connected officially or in a directorial capacity with other business concerns and with institutions of a philanthropic and educational character. He is a former commissioner of police of the city of Providence.

Born in Providence, February 28, 1872, Walter Reid Callender is the son of Walter and Ann Oswald (Crow) Callender. As a graduate of the high school of his native city, class of 1890, he passed to Yale University, from which he received his degree of Bachelor of Arts at graduation in 1894. In 1897 Yale conferred upon him the degree Master of Arts.

Merchandising as a career was elected by Mr. Callender either during his university days or shortly after he had completed his course, since his entry upon it as his life work was made in 1894, in association with Brown, Thomson & Company, of Hartford, Connecticut. Three years later, 1897, he became the senior member of the Callender, McAuslan & Troup Company, of Providence. In 1921 he was elected president and treasurer of the

corporation, a dual position that he has since held. On all sides he is rated as one of the most progressive merchandising executives in the Providence area.

Other interests that have been fortunate in commanding Mr. Callender's official, advisory and vested connection are the Boston Store Land Company, of which he is secretary and treasurer; the Rhode Island Hospital Trust Company, Puritan Life Insurance Company, Textile Finishing Machinery Company, New England Power Association, Denholm & McKay Company, Pettis Dry Goods Company, Syndicate Trading Company, all of which he serves as director; the Peoples Savings Bank, of Providence, the Rhode Island Hospital and the Providence Public Library, of each of which he is a trustee.

Learned and cultural organizations which highly prize Mr. Callender's membership therein include the American Academy of Political and Social Science, American Museum of Natural History, American Civic Association, American Geographical Society, American Forestry Association, Rhode Island Historical Society, Rhode Island School of Design, and the New York Zoölogical Society. He is well connected with social organizations, being a member of the University Club, Hope Club, Art Club, Commercial Club, Turks Head Club, Agawam Hunt Club, and the Squantum Club, all of Providence; the Rhode Island Country Club, Warwick Country Club, St. George's Golf and Country Club, of Long Island; the University, New York Yacht, and Yale clubs, of New York; the University and Yale clubs, of Boston; and the Graduate and Elihu clubs, of New Haven, Connecticut.

Walter Reid Callender married, February 10, 1927, Mrs. Ivy Lee Eddinger, of New York City. They maintain their hospitable residence in the Hope Street section of Providence.

THOMAS FRANCIS COONEY—Members of the Providence bar join with the laity in advancing the favorable professional reputation attained by Thomas Francis Cooney in his achievement of success during a period of practice that already approximates thirty years.

Born in Cranston, Rhode Island, October 21, 1873, Thomas Francis Cooney is the son of James and Bridget (Sheil) Cooney, his father deceased, and the mother making her home with her son. From the public schools of Cranston he passed to La Salle Academy in Providence.



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From the academy he went to Boston University Law School. He was graduated, June 6, 1900, with the degree of Bachelor of Laws *cum laude*, and received an additional honor by election as president of his class.

In the year of his graduation from law school Mr. Cooney successfully passed the tests given by the Rhode Island Board of Bar Examiners, and he was admitted to practice at Providence, conducting an office as an individual for about a year. He then entered into partnership with James A. Cahill, forming the firm of Cooney & Cahill, which continued until the death of Mr. Cahill in 1918, since which time he has been associated with his cousin, John J. Cooney under the firm name of Cooney & Cooney. Mr. Cooney won as one mark of distinction as a lawyer recognition for able handling of the Michael Hand will case, one of the most noted in the legal annals of Rhode Island. This case was on trial for three months, and it constituted a record one in point of time consumed in its hearing.

In his politics a Democrat, Mr. Cooney has twice been the Democratic candidate for Congress from his district, in 1908 and 1910.

Mr. Cooney is a member of the Catholic Club, and one time president thereof. He is affiliated with the Knights of Columbus, of which he is a fourth degree member, and with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. His religious connection is with St. Ann's Roman Catholic Church at Cranston, of which he is a trustee.

Thomas Francis Cooney married (first), June 30, 1904, Elizabeth A. Reilly, of Providence, who died July 19, 1912, leaving three children: Thomas S., born May 4, 1905; Elizabeth M., born November 5, 1906; and Theresa A., born June 9, 1910. Mr. Cooney married (second), November 5, 1913, Elizabeth W. Hayden, of Pascoag, Burrillville.

JOHN REVELSTOKE RATHOM—

Equipped with a comprehensive college education and otherwise intellectually developed by exploration in unusual corners of the earth, by personal contact with internationally prominent personages and broad experience in the publishing field, John Revelstoke Rathom was one of the foremost journalists and authors in America. For the last seventeen years of his life he lived in Providence, from whence his literary contribu-

tions to current history emanated and brought him fame throughout the country and even in foreign lands. He was particularly gifted with a power of expression that carried his thoughts directly and effectively to the reader's mind, while his convincing logic won friends for the causes he advocated and brought him the esteem and admiration of thousands. Recognition of his abilities came from many sources and he was carried from post to post in journalism and placed in chairs of great responsibility. An idealist, yet practical, he was a brilliant writer, with a rich vein of humor and a mind that could not be swerved from a determination when once he had decided that a course was right. He was a man of intense devotion to public affairs that affected the happiness of the people and his benefactions to worthy causes were many and valuable. His citizenship was clean and wholesome and he took a great pride in its possession, maintaining to the full its responsibilities and its duties. His friends were countless and might be found in nearly every country of the globe, for he had been a wide traveler and wherever he went he attracted people by his genial personality and convincing sincerity. Loyalty might be said to have been a proper motto for a man of his character, for he was loyal in all things, to himself true, to his principles unfaltering. Although of foreign birth, he was an American nationalist of purest quality, his patriotism faultless. His contributions to journalism were of lasting quality and in his death Rhode Island lost a beloved editor and poet and the country a valuable citizen whose niche will long remain empty for want of a worthy successor.

He was born in Melbourne, Australia, July 4, 1868, a son of Harold Revelstoke and Dora Adelaide (Hamilton) Rathom, his father having been a lawyer by profession, born in London, England, in 1816, deceased in Australia in 1880. He spent the better part of his days in Melbourne, which city he served as mayor, and had been Governor of Victoria. His wife, mother of John R. Rathom, was a native of Maidstone, Kent, England. Their son received his education in London and at Harrow in England and at the Scotch College in Melbourne and Whinham College in Adelaide. In 1886 he became associated with the Melbourne "Argus" and by that newspaper was sent as correspondent to Egypt, where he remained for two years. He then joined the Bundury Expedition to New Guinea and left that organization in 1890,

coming to America and stopping in Seattle, Washington, where he became a reporter on the staff of the "Post-Intelligencer." This journal sent him to Vancouver, British Columbia, as its correspondent there, in which occupation he came into touch with the Schwatka Expedition which was to explore Alaska and joined that body. Returning to Canada, he joined the staff of the Victoria "Daily Colonist" and in 1892 went to Astoria, Oregon, where he became associated with the "Daily Astorian" as its editor. Like many members of his profession he was possessed of a spirit that urged him onward and in 1893 he was in Portland, Oregon. There he met Harvey W. Scott, editor of the "Oregonian," who invited him to become his telegraph editor, a post which he accepted and where he remained for a time, then going on to San Francisco, California, where he became a member of the staff of the "Chronicle." He was a correspondent in Cuba during the Spanish-American War and went to Africa in a similar capacity in the Boer War of 1900-01. There he met General Kitchener, with whom he maintained a lifelong friendship. Returning to America, he became managing editor of the Chicago "Times-Herald" and later of the "Record-Herald," then owned by H. H. Kohlsaat. In 1906 he came to Providence to accept the post of managing editor of the "Journal and Evening Bulletin," filling this position until 1912, when he was raised to the chair of editor and general manager. During the early years of the World War he became nationally famed for his courageous leadership in editorial writings that formed public opinion and for his remarkable work in exposing the German secret service organization in the United States. He was vigorous in his denunciation of the Germans and from the beginning did all in his power to enlist the United States in the cause of the Allies. He was the first American citizen to receive the decoration of the Crown of Italy, and by Albert, King of the Belgians, was created a Chevalier of the Order of Leopold. He was one of the founders of the Boy Scout organization in Rhode Island and in 1910 was made first Scout Commissioner of the State.

It was largely through his influence and incessant activities that a large tract of land was secured on the shore of Lake Yagoog for the establishment of a Scout Camp and it was in recognition of this that Rathom Lodge was erected and named in his honor. This camp is one of the finest in the New England States, of

rustic construction and in perfect harmony with the work for which it is intended. The great mess hall is equipped for the comfort of one hundred and seventy-five scouts, which is the greatest number believed to be advisable for the purposes of a scout camp. Beautifully appropriate in memory of the man who did so much for them the Scouts selected his birthday to do him special honor and on July 4, 1929, with ceremonies coördinated with a celebration of the day of American independence a bronze tablet, set in the front of Rathom Lodge, was unveiled. Rectangular in shape, the tablet has a border of forty-eight stars typifying the Union and surrounding his portrait in bas relief, the subject being in Scout uniform. On either side of the portrait are inscriptions, that on the left being a copy of his last message to Scouts, the other on the right hand being the words of the memorial. The message to the Scouts reads:

The American boy—that complicated bundle of contradictions—is the greatest and most wonderful experimental laboratory on earth and he can be made either the hope or the despair of the world. It is to the former goal that the efforts of the Boy Scouts of America are pledged; and as long as our people still hold to the basic virtues the work cannot fail. God speed every activity in that direction.
JOHN R. RATHOM.

As molded in the bronze, the dedication and memorial read:

John R. Rathom, a Father of the Boy Scout movement in Rhode Island, loved boys and gave freely from his great heart for their welfare. A courageous soul, his far spiritual vision and reverence, his star-high ideals, unswerving honor, patriotism, loyal friendliness, faithful service for humanity, with active kindness to all creatures, shaped a gallant character which expressed in the noble life that lives ever on, a radiant inspiration. Dedicated on his birthday, July 4, 1929.

In addition to his work for the Scouts he used the influence of his newspaper in support of the District Nursing Association of Providence and in the campaigns of the Lying-in and Homeopathic hospitals. From 1917 to 1923 he served as a director of the Associated Press and in 1919 until 1923 was a member of its executive committee. In 1922 he was elected president of the New England Newspaper Association. He belonged to the Providence Chamber of Commerce, the Rhode Island Historical Society, Americus Club of Chicago, Pilgrims of New York, Dickens and Australian clubs of London, England; and the Art, Hope, Pen and Pencil and Turks Head

of Providence. He was a recognized authority on immigration and sociological questions and wrote many articles on those subjects for magazines, as well as contributing many exquisite poems and prose works of other sorts. He died in Providence, Rhode Island, December 11, 1923.

John Revelstoke Rathom married, February 25, 1903, Florence Mildred Campbell, daughter of Captain M. B. Campbell, of New Cumberland, West Virginia, a veteran of the Civil War. She is a niece of the late Judge John A. Campbell, of the Circuit Court of West Virginia, and a granddaughter of the late Rev. William Beaumont.

Mr. Rathom's place in American journalism is secure. He contributed valuably to its current information and to its permanent records. He had the nature of a poet with the vigor of a Websterian mentality. His logic was unanswerable and his writings were models of graceful construction and convincing in their presentation of propositions. Although a man of enormous energy and unflagging industry, he always found time to devote to his friends and was one of the most delightful companions when indulging in conversation on topics in which there was general interest. He was a valuable member of the body politic and to the Fourth Estate his gifts were helpful and permanent.

ALBERT REID PLANT—Contributing to the financial strength of the monetary system as represented in Rhode Island, Albert Reid Plant, president of the Blackstone Canal National Bank of Providence, is one of the most favorably known of the financiers of the State. He has been connected with that institution for more than forty years, rising from one position to another until he reached the place of executive, in which he has had a larger opportunity to exhibit his talents in practice of his profession.

Born in Providence, in 1873, Albert Reid Plant is the son of Joseph F. and Catherine E. Plant. Having received his education in the public schools of his native city, he made an early beginning of a banking career, being but fifteen years of age when he was made a member of the staff of the Blackstone Canal National Bank. From the very first he impressed his superiors with the personal qualities that are his and with the value of his service, intelligently and enthusiastically rendered. One of his salient characteristics was a willingness

always to serve the interests of the bank wherever possible. This fine, coöperative spirit made the way much easier for him to learn the different methods of the several departments of the institution and was also conducive to merited advance. It was not surprising to his associates, therefore, that he was from time to time made the subject of merited promotions.

From grade to grade Mr. Plant progressed, and in 1908 the directors elected him to the post of cashier. Here he gave abundant proof of the soundness and conservatively tempered progressiveness of his financial policy, which has ever essentially been that of the bank itself. As cashier he proved to be one of the best equipped administrative officers the bank has had. In 1916, when the necessity arose for filling the office of president, the board advanced him to that high position, which he has ever since held. Under his executive management the bank has continued to grow in volume of business and in the favor of its clients.

Mr. Plant is also a member of the directorate of the Providence Mortgage Corporation, and treasurer of the Chamber of Commerce of Providence. He is prominent in Masonic circles, affiliating also with the Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. In politics he is a Republican, a staunchly loyal contributing member of his party organization. His club memberships include Turks Head, Economic, and Squantum. His religious preference is Unitarian.

Albert Reid Plant married (first), in 1899, Mildred E. Waldron. He married (second), in 1923, Ethel B. Perkins. Mr. and Mrs. Plant have their town house in Providence that he may be within easy access of the institution which he heads.

IRA LLOYD LETTS—Federal judge for the district of Rhode Island and a lawyer whose previous career well qualified him for this office, Ira Lloyd Letts has been a familiar figure in Rhode Island life for the past ten years. He was born at Cortland, New York, on May 29, 1889, a son of George J. and Emma (Slater) Letts. His father was a farmer for many years at Cortland, and later at Moravia, New York; he is now living retired from active pursuits in the latter town. Emma (Slater) Letts, his wife, is a member of an old Connecticut family.

Ira Lloyd Letts removed with his parents to Moravia when very young, and in the schools of

that city received his preliminary education. Following graduation from high school, he entered the State Normal School at Cortland, from which he was graduated with the class of 1909. Thereafter he enrolled at Brown University in Providence, completing the course leading to the Bachelor of Philosophy degree in 1913. One year later he took the degree of Master of Arts and, having determined upon a legal career, entered the Law School of Columbia University, from which he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1916. Mr. Letts' academic career was one of considerable brilliance. He was elected a member of the Theta Nu Epsilon, Delta Kappa Epsilon, and Delta Sigma Rho fraternities, and in 1912 was chairman of the Delta Kappa Epsilon National Convention. Mr. Letts was president of the senior class at Brown University in 1913, president of the debating club, chairman of the athletic association, and president of the Sphinx Club at Brown. At Columbia University he was one of the editors of the "Columbia Law Review." Judge Letts has also served as treasurer of the Brown University Club of New York City, and was a member of the executive board of that club. He achieved many scholastic honors, including the Hicks prize which he won for three consecutive years at Brown, the Hicks Interclass prize awarded him for his junior year record, and the Carpenter prize which he won in that year also.

Returning to Providence in 1917, Mr. Letts was admitted to the bar of the State, and immediately began the practice of his profession, establishing law offices in the Industrial Trust Building. In a period of ten years he rose to prominence at the local bar. A Republican in politics he was chairman of the Republican State Convention in 1922. Early in 1925 he was appointed by President Coolidge Assistant Attorney-General of the United States, serving until January, 1927, and during this time he served as Acting Attorney-General for a period. On July 1, 1927, he was appointed Federal judge for the district of Rhode Island. His record on the bench since that time has more than justified the confidence reposed in him by his appointment. Judge Letts is a member of the University Club, Rhode Island Country Club, Agawam Hunt Club, Jacob Hill Hunt Club, Turks Head Club, and the East Side Tennis Club. He worships with his family in the faith of the Congregational Church.

On December 29, 1917, at Providence, Ira Lloyd Letts married Madeleine H. Greene, born at Central Falls, daughter of Edward A. and Annie H.

Greene. Mr. and Mrs. Letts are the parents of the following children: Barbara Slater, Eleanor, and Houghton.

MICHAEL F. DOOLEY—A native of Connecticut, Mr. Dooley, at the beginning of his career, for a number of years served as chairman of the Board of Assessors of the city of Hartford. Next he was for some twelve years a national bank examiner for the states of Connecticut and Rhode Island. He resigned this position, in order to accept the vice-presidency of one of the leading financial institutions of Providence. Nine years later, in 1908, he became president of another Providence bank, the National Exchange Bank, one of the oldest banks in Rhode Island, of which he continued to be the head. Mr. Dooley is one of the best known bankers, not only in Providence and Rhode Island, but in New England. Naturally, quite in accord with his position in the business world, he is regarded as one of the leading citizens of Providence.

Michael F. Dooley was born at New Britain, Connecticut, on December 1, 1852, a son of Timothy and Mary (Birney) Dooley. During his early childhood, in 1854, the family removed to Hartford, and it was in that city that Mr. Dooley received his early education. Later he became a student at Fordham University, New York City, from which he was graduated in 1872. He then went abroad and spent the next two years at St. Supplice, Paris, France. Returning to Hartford in 1874, he was a student for a short time in the law office of Hon. George G. Sill, but before long he was elected one of the assessors of the city of Hartford, serving as chairman of the Board of Assessors during 1884-87. In the latter year he was appointed a national bank examiner and was assigned to Connecticut and Rhode Island, continuing in that position and in that territory until 1890; he was again appointed in 1893 and served until 1899, when he resigned his position to accept the office of secretary of the Union Trust Company of Providence; in 1906 he was made vice-president and served as such until 1908. In that year he was elected president of the National Exchange Bank of Providence, one of the oldest and strongest Rhode Island banks, having been founded as a State bank in 1801. In 1925 he became chairman of the board and continued so until 1926, when it was merged into the Industrial Trust Company. At the time he became identified with the National Exchange Bank, the total deposits amounted to less

than one million dollars; in 1926 they were more than seventeen millions. Mr. Dooley is a member of the University Club and the Turks Head Club, both of Providence, and of the Catholic Club of New York City. His religious affiliation is with the Roman Catholic Church.

Mr. Dooley married in June, 1888, Helen M. McManus of Hartford, Connecticut. Mr. and Mrs. Dooley have no children. They make their home at No. 170 Angell Street, Providence.

CLAUDE CUTHBERT BALL—Dauntless ambition and determination to make a place for himself in the ranks of one of the most exacting professions were the instruments employed by Claude Cuthbert Ball, of Providence, to attain a wide reputation as an able member of the bar of Rhode Island. No easy road to fame was set before the youth who had made up his mind to a certain end and the difficulties were many, but in his blood are the elements that make failure impossible, for they include indefatigable industry, a keen mind and an ability to absorb knowledge in intricate detail. These attributes he coördinated to such success that his position in the legal ranks has been long one of enviable standing, while his personal characteristics are of such nature that he has made a large circle of loyal friends and built up an extensive clientele.

He was born in Birmingham, England, March 19, 1881, a son of Charles Ball, a manufacturing jeweler there and later in Providence, who was also born in Birmingham and came to Providence in 1891, when he was just under fifty years of age, and died in 1916. Charles Ball was associated in England with his father, Charles I. Ball, under whom he learned his business, and in this country he established himself in that occupation. His wife, mother of Claude Cuthbert, was Clara E. Smith, born in Birmingham, May 6, 1848, who died in Cranston, in 1930. Their children were: 1. George Edward, a consultant in design with headquarters in New York, and a member and secretary of the Rhode Island State Commission to the Louisiana Purchase Exposition of 1904. 2. Percy B., designer and manager of Watson and Company, silversmiths, of Attleboro, Massachusetts. 3. Claude Cuthbert. 4. Leo R., a master mariner and pilot, captain of the steamship "China," of the China Steamship Company, which was taken over by the government during the World War and at that time was the only ship sailing from

San Francisco that flew the American flag, and who died in Shanghai, China, in 1930. 5. Ethel G., married George F. Parker, of the Towle Company, of Newburyport, Massachusetts. 6. Ella Beatrice, a violinist of note; married James E. Battey, a real estate broker.

Coming to Providence with his parents when he was ten years of age, Claude Cuthbert Ball completed the elementary courses of the Peace Street Grammar School and then obtained a position as an office boy with the Silver Spring Bleachery, later the United States Finishing Company. While working there he attended evening high school and afterward took a special course at Brown University, fitting himself for business advancement and securing this as a shipping clerk. He had at this time decided to make the law his profession and with this in view resigned his position and was enabled to begin his studies under the expert guidance of Judge Harry C. Curtis and Senator Edwin C. Pierce. He continued under these distinguished lawyers until he was admitted to the bar of Rhode Island in 1906, later becoming partner of Judge Curtis, then Judge of Probate for the city of Warwick. Mr. Ball himself later became Judge of Probate for the city of Cranston, and Governor's appeal agent in draft procedure. In politics he is a Republican and he stood as a candidate of the Progressive party for Congress in 1914 and 1916. He is affiliated with Harmony Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, St. John's Commandery, and Palestine Temple of the Shrine; St. Andrew's Chapter of All Saints Church; and Calvary Baptist Church.

Claude Cuthbert Ball married, in Providence, Rhode Island, June 1, 1916, Elsbeth B. O'Brian, a granddaughter of Leander C. Belcher, of the Belcher and Loomis Hardware Company, of Providence. They are the parents of a son, Edward Edmonds, born June 20, 1917, and a daughter, Elsbeth Beatrice, born June 5, 1921.

HENRY D. SHARPE—President and treasurer of the Brown and Sharpe Manufacturing Company, of which his father was one of the founders, Henry D. Sharpe came to this business as a young man and later succeeded to executive control. Under his guidance the high standards of excellence always associated with the company name have been carefully maintained, while the varied mechanical product has found even wider sale in the markets of the world.

The Sharpe family is one of the older families of New England, Robert Sharp, the American progenitor, coming from England to Massachusetts in 1635, and settling at Brookline. His descendants remained at the original settlement until 1721, when Pomfret became their home. There Wilkes Sharpe was born and lived until coming to Rhode Island. He married Sally A. Chaffee and settled in Providence, where their son, Lucian Sharpe, father of Henry D. Sharpe, of this record, was born on March 20, 1830. He received his education at Hartwick Seminary, Cooperstown, New York, and in Providence schools. At the age of eighteen he began his apprenticeship as machinist under Joseph R. Brown in Providence, becoming versed in the clock and watch-repairing business which was the foundation of the fine mechanical industry later of so much prominence in the industry of this State.

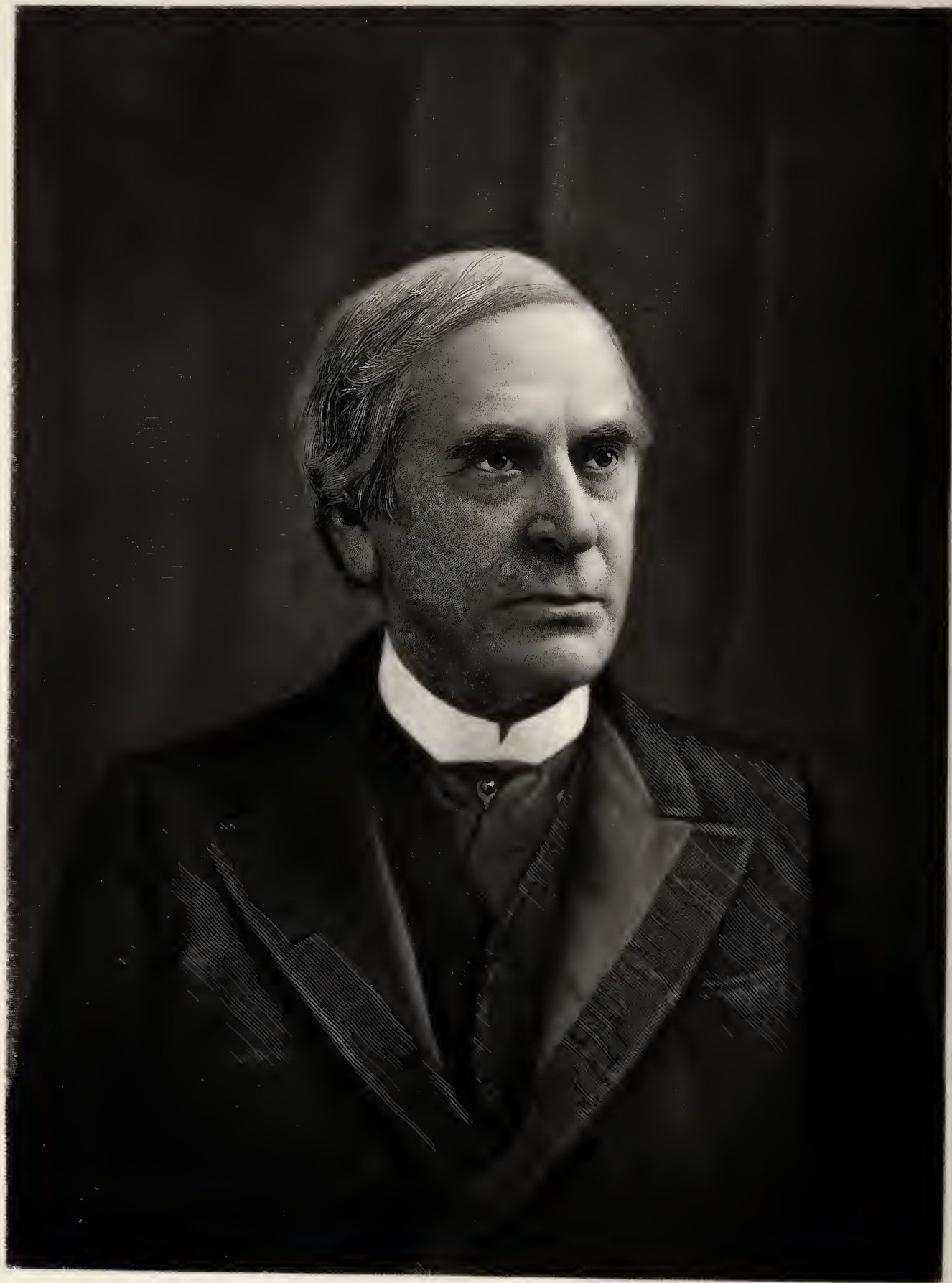
Mr. Brown was born at Warren, Rhode Island, on January 26, 1810, and in 1848, when Lucian Sharpe first came to him, he was considered one of the finest mechanics in the city. Between him and his apprentice there grew up a genuine friendship, which eventually grew into the business connection so important in the industrial and commercial life of Providence. The firm of J. R. Brown and Sharpe was formed on March 1, 1853. In 1858 a contract was made with the Wilcox & Gibbs Sewing Machine Company for the making of their new invention. This connection has never been severed. This gave the new firm an added prominence in mechanical work, and eventually led to the manufacture of machine tools. The two partners "were as one," it has well been written, "in their determination that only work of the best quality should bear their name, and that determination passed into a law of the plant, not less unalterable than that of the Medes and Persians." While Mr. Brown devoted himself largely to the mechanical and manufacturing departments, until his death on July 3, 1876, Mr. Sharpe gave his efforts to the general building up of the business, to which he brought untiring energy and an ability of the highest order. In 1868 the firm became a corporation with four stockholders. With the death of Mr. Brown and the retirement of two others Mr. Sharpe became the dominant director of the enterprise.

In addition to his own company, Lucian Sharpe was also a director of the Wilcox & Gibbs Sewing Machine Company beginning with 1874; a trustee of the Providence Institution for Savings from 1881, a director of the Rhode Island Hospital Trust Company from 1897; a director of the

Providence Gas Company, and president of the Providence Journal Company. In 1892, in recognition of his service, Brown University conferred upon him the honorary degree of Master of Arts. Mr. Sharpe's death occurred on October 17, 1899, while returning from a European visit. He had won a secure place in the affectionate esteem of the entire community, and his passing caused great sorrow and regret everywhere. In his relations with his employees, he was most happy, and always he was interested in the welfare of Providence and its people, seeking in every way to add to it. Lucian Sharpe married, on June 25, 1857, Louisa Dexter, daughter of Lewis and Mary (Angell) Dexter, of Smithfield, Rhode Island. They were the parents of two sons and four daughters.

Henry D. Sharpe of this record, son of Lucian and Louisa (Dexter) Sharpe, was born in Providence on December 12, 1872. He received his early education in Mowry and Goff School and later at Brown University, where he graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1894. Immediately afterwards he began his business career with the Brown and Sharpe Manufacturing Company, remaining for three years in their shops to become thoroughly familiar with the details of operation and manufacture. After this practical experience he later entered the office, and on his father's death in 1899, assumed the official direction of the business. While serving as treasurer and executive head of the company, he has become interested with other enterprises, being a member of the board of directors of the Manufacturers Mutual Fire Insurance Company, the Providence Gas Company, the Rhode Island Hospital Trust Company, the Providence Journal Company, of which he is vice-president, and a trustee of Providence Institution for Savings. Since 1904 Mr. Sharpe has been a member of the corporation (trustee) of Brown University, and a trustee of the Rhode Island School of Design; for some years past he has been president of the Providence Community Fund; and he is an associate member of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers. Mr. Sharpe is affiliated with Brownian Chapter of the Alpha Delta Phi, and Phi Beta Kappa fraternities. He holds membership in many clubs, including the Hope Club, the Art Club, the Agawam Club, and the Turks Head Club, all of Providence, and the Alpha Delta Phi Club and the University Club of New York City.

Mr. Sharpe married, June 25, 1920, Mary Elizabeth Evans, of New York City. They have one child, Henry D. Sharpe, Jr.



Yours truly
Geo H. Corliss.

NATHAN H. JONES—Nearly forty years ago the Mill Street Laundry in Newport was established by Henry J. Jones, who conducted it successfully until his death in 1929, when it became the sole property of his son, Nathan H. Jones. From an enterprise employing a driver and a wagon and sending its work to Boston to be done, it has grown to be a modern plant, with full machinery, automobile delivery, uniformed chauffeurs and employing fifty persons. This has been largely due to the progressive ability of the present owner, who is one of the most enterprising young business men of Newport.

He was born in Newport, Rhode Island, October 10, 1886, a son of Henry J. Jones, in his earlier years a cabinet maker and, later, proprietor of the laundry referred to in the foregoing, and Lillie R. (Palmer) Jones, of Zanesville, Ohio. He was educated in the public schools of Newport and at East Greenwich Academy and Rockland Military Academy, upon completion of which he became associated with his father in business. In 1921, in addition to his work at the laundry, he obtained the sole agency in Newport County for the Packard automobile and conducted this enterprise with success until March, 1930, when he disposed of it and gave his entire attention to his other business, to which he had fallen heir. Mr. Jones is a member of the Chamber of Commerce and is fraternally affiliated with Excelsior Lodge, No. 49, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; Newport Lodge, No. 104, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He is a Republican in politics, his recreations being aviation, boating and swimming. He attends Trinity Protestant Episcopal Church.

Nathan H. Jones married, in 1914, Caroline Louise Zech, a native of Bremen, Germany.

GEORGE H. CORLISS—For forty-four years George H. Corliss was a resident of Providence, where he invented and developed the steam engine that today is known throughout the civilized world by the name of its creator. He has been named as the man who did more for the development of the steam engine than any other individual in the history of the country. His fame was world-wide and his activities throughout his life were devoted to this one purpose. His loss to the commercial world was irreparable and language unequal to expressing the void that was created in inventive circles when he passed. He was of the seventh generation from the first of

the name to set foot on American soil, the original ancestor having been George Corliss, who was born in Devonshire, England, in 1617, a son of Thomas Corliss, and came to New England in 1639, settling in Newbury, Massachusetts.

George H. Corliss was born in Easton, Washington County, New York, June 2, 1817, a son of Dr. Hiram and Susan (Sheldon) Corliss. He attended the village schools until he was fourteen years of age and then entered upon a business career as a clerk in a general store. Three years of this and he decided to attain further education and entered the academy at Castleton, Vermont. Early in 1838 he engaged in independent business as a merchant in Greenwich, New York. He was a natural engineer and his skill was illustrated when he was eighteen years of age by the planning and building of a temporary bridge across Batten Kill. His talents did not fully materialize, however, until he was twenty-four, when he began his real life work by inventing and manufacturing a machine for sewing heavy leather, boots and shoes. Although this machine was practical and useful, he lacked capital to put it on the market and finally abandoned it and entered upon a series of experiments looking toward the production of an improved steam engine. In 1844 he came to Providence and here entered into a partnership with John Barstow and E. J. Nightingale, under the firm name of Corliss, Nightingale and Company. In 1846 he began his development of the steam engine and by 1848 had completed and put into operation a machine that embodied the essential features of what later became known as the famous Corliss engine. In that year the plant of the present Corliss Steam Engine Company was begun and in 1849 he received important patents on his inventions. The Corliss Steam Engine Company was incorporated in 1856, with Mr. Corliss as president and his brother William as treasurer. As business grew the works were enlarged and at the time of his death the plant covered more than five acres of space and employed more than a thousand hands. The engine was exported to all parts of the world and was recognized as one of the most valuable mechanical appliances of a labor-saving era. At the Paris Exposition of 1867 he received the highest prize against a hundred competitors representing the best from all the engine builders of the world. J. Scott Russell, English engineer and builder of the steamship "Great Eastern," was one of the British commissioners to that exposition and reported to his

government on the Corliss engine: "A mechanism as beautiful as the human hand. . . . The American engine of Corliss everywhere tells of wise forethought, judicious proportions and execution and exquisite contrivance." The Rumford medals were awarded Mr. Corliss January 11, 1870, at which time Dr. Asa Gray, president of the Academy, paid a great tribute to the inventor, saying, among other things, that "the Academy rejoices when, as now, it can signalize an invention which unequivocally tends to promote that which the founder had most at heart, the material good of mankind. The inventor has shown conspicuously his mastery of the resources of mechanism." This was just a century after Watt had presented his improvements on the then existing steam engine. The award of the Grand Diploma of Honor from the Vienna Exhibition in 1873 was another triumph for the inventor of this engine. Foreign builders had followed his designs and sent their engines to the exhibition with their names upon them and he was without representation of any sort. Hence, the jurors awarded the Diploma of Honor as "a particular distinction for eminent merits in the domain of science, its application to the education of the people and its conducement to the advancement of intellectual, moral and material welfare of man." He was the only person to receive a diploma without being an exhibitor. The Institute of France, by public proclamation, bestowed on Mr. Corliss, March 10, 1879, the Montyon prize for the year 1878, this being the highest prize of the Old World for mechanical achievement.

In 1872 he was appointed a commissioner from the State of Rhode Island to take charge of the exhibit at the Centennial Exposition in Philadelphia, held in 1876, and was chosen one of the executive committee of seven entrusted with the preliminary work. It was at his suggestion that the Centennial Board of Finance was organized, which was a most important feature of insuring the financial success of the undertaking. The great Corliss engine was one of the wonders of the exhibition, developing 1,400 horse-power for the operating of Machinery Hall. This great machine was installed at a personal cost to Mr. Corliss of more than one hundred thousand dollars. After viewing it at work, Professor Radinger, of the Polytechnic School of Vienna, said of it: "Systematical in greatness, beautiful in form and without fault—in every detail a masterpiece." The machine was afterward used in oper-

ating the Pullman car works at Pullman, Illinois. During the Civil War the Corliss works furnished machinery for the government and later Mr. Corliss developed his engine and adapted it for pumping water supplies for towns and cities. He also made improvements in boiler condensing apparatus for marine and pumping engines and invented a machine for cutting cogs of bevelled wheels. In politics he was a Republican and served in 1868-69 and 1870 as representative from North Providence to the Rhode Island General Assembly. In 1876 he was elected a Presidential elector from this State and cast his vote for Rutherford B. Hayes. He was a member of the Congregational Church and was liberal in his gifts to many religious organizations. His death took place February 21, 1888.

George H. Corliss married (first), in January, 1839, Phebe F. Frost, born in Canterbury, Connecticut, died in Providence, Rhode Island, March 5, 1859. He married (second), in December, 1866, Emily A. Shaw, born in Newburyport, Massachusetts. His two children born of the first marriage, were: 1. Maria Louisa, born December 13, 1839, died June 13, 1929. 2. George Frost, born in October, 1841, died September 7, 1927.

Among the great geniuses of American production, George H. Corliss will have high rank. Benefits to humanity that arise from invention and development mark their originator as deserving of the undying gratitude of civilization and this is the position in which he stood during his useful life and which he will hold forever in the pages of American history, while his fame will be equally deathless wherever man toils and uses mechanical appliances in his labors.

REV. JOSEPH BOEHR, C. S. Sp.—From 1923 to the present writing (1930) the Rev. Joseph Boehr has been the able and devoted pastor of the Church of the Holy Ghost at North Tiverton, Rhode Island.

Holy Ghost parish was formerly a mission of St. Anthony's Church of Portsmouth, which, in turn, was a mission of St. Joseph's Church of Newport. The original St. Joseph's parish in Newport has been called the "Cradle of Newport's Catholicity," for on August 20, 1837, Bishop Fenwick, of Boston, dedicated the first Catholic church in Newport and placed it under the patronage of St. Joseph. Ten years later plans were

made for a new stone church on Spring Street and when the new church was completed it was called St. Mary's instead of St. Joseph's, and the old church building was sold and removed. When, however, conditions favored the formation of a new parish in Newport, a new St. Joseph's was set off from St. Mary's, January 15, 1885, with the Rev. James Coyle as pastor. During the second pastorate, that of the Rev. Louis J. Deady, it became apparent that a church was needed in the eastern section of the town of Portsmouth, and in 1901 Father Deady began the construction of the present St. Anthony's Church. After the building was finished a priest of St. Joseph's went there for Mass on Sundays and Holy days, and this was continued until St. Anthony's of Portsmouth was made a separate parish, May 1, 1908. Six years later, in 1914, St. Anthony's parish built at North Tiverton a church which it served as a mission until 1923, when the Church of the Holy Ghost at North Tiverton was made the center of a new parish and placed in charge of the Rev. Joseph Boehr, its present pastor, who had already been attending the mission from St. Anthony's.

Rev. Joseph Boehr was born in Alsace-Lorraine, received his education there, and was ordained in Paris on October 28, 1894. In 1895 he went to a section of Africa south of the equator and there for fourteen years he was engaged in arduous but most interesting and successful missionary work among the natives. As the language spoken among the Europeans there and by some of the natives was Portuguese, Father Boehr found his perfect command of that language a great help to him in his work, and he also learned several of the dialects spoken by the natives. While still in Africa he was appointed to Little Compton, Rhode Island, then a mission of St. Anthony's. He came to America in September, 1909, and served at Little Compton until November, 1910, when he was transferred to St. Christopher's Church at Tiverton, Rhode Island. There he served ably until January, 1918. Though residing at Portsmouth, he had charge of the mission at North Tiverton, where the Holy Ghost Church had been built in 1914, and when that district was set off as a separate parish in 1923, Father Boehr was made first pastor of the Church of the Holy Ghost.

Holy Ghost Parish numbers about eight hundred souls. The church, which seats about five hundred people, is well built, and is furnished with seats of polished walnut. It has the usual three altars, a main central one and two side altars, all of very neat design, and all its appointments

and furnishings are well chosen and well adapted to the needs of the parish. The basement seats about four hundred. A hall for social and religious purposes was built in 1917 and this forms a center for the social activities of the parish. In 1924 Father Boehr built a fine new rectory containing sixteen rooms and equipped and furnished with every possible convenience and comfort. He also purchased four lots, each containing forty square rods, on Judson Street, on which the church and hall are located. He has also purchased three lots on Hooper Street and on one of these there is a cottage. The parish in 1930 had a Sunday school with an enrollment of about two hundred and fifty pupils. In Holy Ghost Parish three languages are spoken—English, French, and Portuguese, and sermons are delivered in all three languages. Both Father Boehr and his assistant, the Rev. Joseph V. Sabaniec, speak all three languages fluently. The church societies include the usual Holy Name Society, Children of Mary, St. Anne's Society, and an Altar Society, and all are prosperous.

Father Boehr is one of the most energetic and hard-working pastors in Providence Diocese and no labor which can benefit his parish is too large or too small for him to undertake. He is beloved by his people, and his varied and unusual experiences make him a most interesting and entertaining associate and have given him a breadth of vision which is invaluable in his work.

REV. FRANCIS J. WILK—Since June 8, 1928, Rev. Francis J. Wilk has been actively building up the resources of St. Hedwig's Church of Providence, Rhode Island.

St. Hedwig's parish, which has a Polish membership of about one thousand souls, was organized in 1916. In that year the old Church of the Redeemer, located on North Main Street, was purchased as a place of worship for the newly-formed parish and Father Dutkiewicz was made the first pastor. The task of organizing and laying firm foundations for the future growth and development of St. Hedwig's was vigorously undertaken and splendidly carried to completion by the energy and devotion of Father Dutkiewicz. He practically rebuilt the church inside and out, and refurnished and redecorated the interior, putting in new seats to provide for about four hundred people, new windows to admit an abundance of light, installing three new altars, a large

central one and two side altars, and building a choir loft, fitted with a fine-toned organ and providing seating for some one hundred singers. A side chapel which seats two hundred and fifty, was so arranged that it could be thrown open to form part of the main body of the church, raising the seating capacity to six hundred. The exterior of the building was painted and the interior thoroughly and artistically redecorated. More important still, the religious life of the parish was strengthened and developed, its various societies organized and well-started in the way of growth and service, and the membership increased. Father Dutkiewicz continued to serve St. Hedwig's until May, 1928, when he was transferred to Woonsocket, Rhode Island, and Rev. Francis J. Wilk was appointed pastor of St. Hedwig's.

Rev. Francis J. Wilk was born in West Warren, Massachusetts, and attended the schools of his birthplace and of Three Rivers, Massachusetts, until he had completed the grammar school courses. After graduating from the eighth grade, he went to Orchard Lake, Michigan, where he entered high school, and was graduated therefrom in 1916. As he had decided to devote his life to the service of the church he then began his special preparation for his high calling, spending two years in the study of philosophy and four years in theological training. He was ordained in the Cathedral in Providence, Rhode Island, by Bishop Hickey, March 11, 1922, and appointed to serve as assistant to Father Malecki in St. Joseph's Church at Central Falls. For a period of six years Father Wilk served ably in that parish, remaining until May 9, 1928, when he was made administrator of St. Stanislaus' Church of Woonsocket. Soon after going to Woonsocket he was made a pastor and on June 8, 1928, assigned to his present charge as pastor of St. Hedwig's Church of Providence. From that time to the time of writing (1930), Father Wilk has been active in the work of improving and enlarging the church property and in building up the spiritual life of his people. The interior of the home-like nine-room rectory he has had remodelled, papered, and painted, and put in excellent condition throughout. The membership of the parish has increased to about one hundred and sixty-five families, aggregating one thousand souls; and there is a Sunday school with an enrollment of about three hundred pupils, who are taught by Father Wilk for nine months of the year. During July, August, and September, when the average attendance is only about one hundred

and fifty, the children are taught by the Bernardine Sisters. The various church societies are prosperous and active, and every department of the parish work is going steadily forward. For the benefit of the church a dramatic circle has been organized for producing plays.

Father Wilk is held in very high regard, not only by his Polish congregation but also by the community in general, regardless of religious affiliation. St. Hedwig's is fortunate in having so able and so devoted a pastor.

THOMAS D. GOLDRICK—A native and, with the exception of several years of his youth spent in Woonsocket, a life-long resident of the town of Burrillville, Mr. Goldrick as a young man, served as assistant postmaster and since 1924 has been postmaster of Pascoag, Burrillville Township. A veteran of the World War, he is a member of several military organizations and he also takes an active interest in fraternal and religious affairs.

Thomas D. Goldrick was born in the town of Burrillville, Providence County, March 30, 1895, a son of Dennis and Catherine (Pendergast) Goldrick. Both his parents were natives of Rhode Island, his father, now deceased, having been for many years connected with the textile mills. Mr. Goldrick received his early education in the public grammar and high schools of his native town and then attended a commercial college at Woonsocket. He then found employment in the mills at Woonsocket. Later, he returned to Pascoag and Burrillville Township and became connected with the business interests of Frank Fagan. Mr. Fagan was one of the well-known business men of this section, the owner of a coal business, and the postmaster of Pascoag. After the United States entered the World War, Mr. Goldrick, in August, 1917, enlisted in the 6th Engineers, 3d Division. He served until August 30, 1919, when he received his honorable discharge, having spent twenty-one months overseas. In 1924, President Coolidge appointed him postmaster of Pascoag, Burrillville Township, a position he has held since. He is assisted in the work by an assistant postmaster, one rural carrier and two village carriers. His religious affiliation is with the Roman Catholic Church, while his politics is that of the Republican party.

Mr. Goldrick married Doris Ballou, a native of Pascoag, Burrillville Township, and a daughter of

J. O. Ballou, a lumberman of Pascoag. Mr. and Mrs. Goldrick are the parents of two sons: Thomas D., Jr., and Robert.

JOSEPH CLEVELAND SWEENEY—Becoming connected with the public school system of the town of Burrillville, Providence County, almost immediately after he had completed his education in the schools and colleges of his native State, Maine, Mr. Sweeney served as the principal of Burrillville High School for five years, and has been superintendent of schools since 1910. In this capacity he has proven himself a very able teacher and educational administrator, and has gained, to a remarkable degree, the respect and good-will of pupils, teachers, and parents. Naturally, he is regarded as one of the useful and representative members of the community, to the progress and welfare of which he has made many and important contributions during the quarter century he has been a resident of Burrillville.

Joseph Cleveland Sweeney was born at Sabattus, Maine, March 11, 1883, a son of Patrick and Cora (Perkins) Sweeney. His father was for many years paymaster and assistant treasurer of the Webster Woolen Company. Mr. Sweeney received his early education in the public schools of Sabattus and, after graduating from the local high schools in 1900, entered Bates College, Lewiston, Maine, from which he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1904. During the first year after leaving college he was a member of Bates College faculty, being an instructor in the department of physics. In 1905 he came to Burrillville, Providence County, as principal of the local high school, a position he filled with ability for five years. In September, 1910, he was appointed superintendent of public schools of the town of Burrillville, having ten schools under his survey. How capably he has filled this position, is proven by the fact that he has been repeatedly reappointed to it. After coming to Burrillville, Mr. Sweeney took a course at the Rhode Island College of Education. He is a member of the Woonsocket Lodge, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. In politics he is an Independent. His religious affiliation is with the Roman Catholic Church.

Mr. Sweeney married Clotilda J. Clavin, a native of Harrisville, Township of Burrillville, and a daughter of Frank and Mary (Cunningham) Clavin. Mr. and Mrs. Sweeney are the parents of two sons: Edward J., and George F.

NEIL D. MACKENZIE—A native of Nova Scotia, Mr. Mackenzie has been a resident of Rhode Island for many years, having come here as a young man in 1885.

Neil D. Mackenzie was born in Inverness County, Nova Scotia, Canada, July 27, 1863, a son of Neil and Margaret (Martin) Mackenzie. Both his parents were born in Scotland, from which country they came to Nova Scotia during their early youth. Here they were married and spent the balance of their lives engaged in farming. Neil D. Mackenzie came to the United States as previously mentioned, in 1885, and for a short time was located in Boston. From there he came to Diamond Hill, Cumberland Township, Rhode Island, while the Pawtucket reservoir was being built. He was employed on this construction and then worked at his trade of blacksmith, which he had learned in Nova Scotia, before coming to the United States, and which he followed successfully until about 1904. In that year he purchased the gristmill at Arnold Mills, near Valley Falls, which he operated very successfully until 1912; he then rented it until 1917 and then sold it. Mr. Mackenzie, however, remained active in his trade of blacksmith and carriage maker until 1923, when he retired. Since then he has made his home at Arnold Mills. He is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and of the local Grange, Patrons of Husbandry, having been a member of the executive board of the latter organization for several years. His religious affiliation is with the Methodist Episcopal Church of which he is a trustee and in the work of which he takes an active part. In politics he is an independent.

Mr. Mackenzie married Lillian G. Whipple, a daughter of Welcome and Julia (Thomas) Whipple, and a member of an old family, settled for many generations in the northeastern part of Rhode Island. Mrs. Mackenzie, like her husband, is active in the work of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Mr. and Mrs. Mackenzie are the parents of two daughters: Ella F.; and Alice M., who married William Coddington, a sales manager, who is a resident of North Attleboro, Massachusetts.

SAMUEL E. HUDSON, editor and publisher of "The Woonsocket Call," Woonsocket, Rhode Island, who is well known in the newspaper fraternity in New England, was born at Coventry, Rhode Island, March 12, 1870, and is a son of Mrs. Elizabeth (Austin) Hudson and the late

Marinus Willett Hudson. Marinus W. Hudson, who died in 1919, was in early life a mill superintendent and later was associated with the business department of "The Evening Call," now "The Woonsocket Call."

After finishing his studies at the Woonsocket High School, Mr. Hudson, in 1887, started to work at the stationery store, in Woonsocket, of Hon. Leroy L. Chilson, a former State Senator of Rhode Island. In the fall of 1889, Mr. Hudson left the stationery store and became connected with the Providence Journal Company as its Woonsocket correspondent, a position which he held for about thirty-six years, relinquishing his duties with the latter newspaper organization on December 31, 1925.

Soon after Mr. Hudson entered the employ of the Providence Journal Company, he was engaged by "The Evening Reporter," on the city staff.

In 1895, Mr. Hudson left the "Reporter" force and joined with the late Andrew J. McConnell in the controlling ownership of the Evening Call Publishing Company, publishers of "The Evening Call," later "The Woonsocket Call." At that time Mr. McConnell was "The Call's" managing editor. He and Mr. Hudson managed that paper together until 1919, when Mr. McConnell died. His place in the paper's management and control was assumed by Charles W. Palmer, his stepson, and the paper, which had been founded in 1892, continued to progress until, at present, it has a circulation of over 16,000 copies nightly.

In 1908, the Evening Call Publishing Company purchased "The Evening Reporter," which was founded by the late Leroy B. Pease, and which was the oldest penny daily in New England. This purchase was on November 13, 1908, and resulted in the immediate merger of the two papers under the name of "The Woonsocket Call and Evening Reporter."

"The Woonsocket Call," whose plant at No. 75 Main Street, Woonsocket, Rhode Island, was destroyed by fire in 1922, now occupies new and modern quarters with a four-story office building in the front and a large mechanical plant in the rear, which is equipped with up-to-date machinery in all departments.

Mr. Palmer, Mr. Hudson's business associate, is president and business manager of "The Woonsocket Call," and the former's son, Andrew P. Palmer, is the corporation's vice-president, assistant treasurer, and mechanical superintendent. Mr. Hudson retains the positions of treasurer, editor and publisher, and his son, Buell W. Hudson, is

the corporation's national advertising manager and also holds the positions of vice-president, secretary, and assistant treasurer.

The newspaper is now wholly owned by the Hudson and Palmer families, who also own the Buell Realty Company, owners of the Buell Building in which "The Woonsocket Call" is housed. This building and company were named in honor of Captain Thomas A. Buell, of Woonsocket, Mrs. Hudson's father.

The officers and directors of the real estate corporation, as well as those of the newspaper company, are all members of the Hudson and Palmer families.

Mr. Hudson has been active in public affairs. His first office was that of clerk of the Common Council of Woonsocket, which he held during the years 1894-95. In 1910, he was appointed by the late Governor Aram J. Pothier as a member of the Commission to divide the State of Rhode Island into One Hundred Representative Districts.

When the Public Utilities Commission of Rhode Island was created in 1912, Mr. Hudson was appointed by Governor Pothier one of the three members of that commission. He was re-appointed by Governors Beeckman and SanSouci and was again named, for a six-year term, by Governor Pothier, in January, 1928.

He is a member of Charles F. Gordon Camp, No. 10, Sons of Union Veterans of Woonsocket. He belongs to all of the local Masonic bodies and is also a member of Palestine Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, of Providence, and of the Rhode Island Consistory of Scottish Rite Masons.

He is a member of the Turks Head Club and of the Palestine Shrine Club, both of Providence.

Mr. Hudson is a member of the New England Daily Newspaper Association and has served as its president and as a member of its board of governors. He is also a member of the American Newspaper Publishers' Association and of The Associated Press.

For some years Mr. Hudson was a director of the National Globe Bank, and a trustee of the Mechanics' Savings Bank, both of Woonsocket; and, later, he became a member of the board of managers of the Woonsocket office of the Rhode Island Hospital Trust Company, when the two former banks were acquired by the large banking institution named.

In religious preference, Mr. Hudson has long been a member of the First Baptist Church and is a member of its finance committee.

Samuel E. Hudson married Harriet M. S. Buell, daughter of Captain Thomas A. and the late Harriet (Scholefield) Buell, on June 20, 1894. One son, Buell W. Hudson, was born to them, who graduated from the Woonsocket High School in 1920 and from Yale University in 1924, and is now actively identified with the management of "The Woonsocket Call" and of the Buell Realty Company.

CHARLES NOURSE COOK—One of the well-known residents of Woonsocket is Charles Nourse Cook, president of the Woonsocket Institution for Savings, who has been identified with the banking interests of that city for more than thirty years.

He was born in Woonsocket, Rhode Island, March 28, 1872, son of Theodore M., who was cashier of the Producers National Bank and treasurer of the Producers Savings Bank for many years, and Mary Adelaide (Nourse) Cook. After attending the public schools of his native city Mr. Cook enrolled as a student in the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, at Boston, Massachusetts, where he completed his course and received the degree of Chemical Engineer. After his graduation he followed his profession in the employ of the Silver Spring Bleaching and Dyeing Company of Providence. With this concern he was associated from 1894 until it was sold to the United States Finishing Company in 1903, during this time rising from one position to another until, in 1899, he was made president. When the business was sold he accepted the position of manager of Slatersville Finishing Company. In 1913 Mr. Cook was called upon by the trustees of the Woonsocket Institution for Savings to serve as treasurer of that institution and in this responsible position he served until 1928, when he was elected president of the institution. It was largely through the interest and effort of Mr. Cook that the fine new bank building at the corner of Main Street and Cook's Hill Lane was erected, a building of which the citizens of Woonsocket are justly proud.

In addition to his able service to the Woonsocket Institution for Savings, Mr. Cook is a director of the Rhode Island Hospital Trust Company of Providence, and is a member of the Board of Managers of the Woonsocket branch of that bank, serving as chairman of the board. He was one of the re-organizers of the American Wringer Company and has been a member of its board of

directors since 1922. He is also a director of the Providence and Worcester Railroad Company. Mr. Cook was for fifteen years secretary of the Woonsocket Hospital. Mr. Cook's social interests are varied, being represented by membership in the City and Cumberland clubs of Woonsocket, the Hope Club of Providence, Agawam Hunt Club of Providence, and the Providence Art Club. In political preference he is a Republican. He and his wife attend the Universalist Church.

Charles Nourse Cook was married, in 1894, to Mary Crosby Alley, of Lynn, Massachusetts.

ROWLAND HAZARD—It is more than two and a half centuries since the immigrant ancestor of the Hazard family, an outline of whose genealogy follows, helped to found the Colony of Rhode Island. From that time to the present his descendants have taken a usefully active and prominent part in every phase of its economic, political, professional and social life, and their names are to be found upon nearly every page of the State's recorded history. Rowland Hazard is a worthy scion of this virile race. Not content to run in the economic groove worn by forebears who, in their day, were in the vanguard of industrialists, Mr. Hazard has had vision to see the trend of the times and has kept himself and the enterprises he has guided abreast of the economic and financial developments of this century. He has, also, a keen appreciation of cultural values, is interested in music and his interest in classic art has led him to establish in the Far West a ceramic industry in which the mass production methods of this machine age find no place, but where each artisan not only has freedom to do so, but is expected to express himself in his handicraft.

In his "Recollections of Olden Times," Thomas R. Hazard quotes an English genealogist of this family as follows:

The family of Hassard, Hassart, or Hazard, is of Norman extraction, and of considerable antiquity. At the time of the Conquest they were living on the borders of Switzerland and distinguished by the ancient but long extinguished title of Duke de Charante. Two bearing this title visited the Holy Land as Crusaders. One of the latter was killed in a rebellion against the kings of France, and his widow fled with her youngest son to England. It is supposed that at her death the son took the name of Hazard or Hassart from the manor of that name and soon after settled in Gloucestershire.

The family coat-of-arms is:

Arms—Azure two bars argent, on a chief or, three escallops gules.

Crest—An escallop gules.

(I) Thomas Hazard, born in 1610, appears first in America in Boston in 1635. He was admitted freeman there in 1638, and two years later became a freeman of Portsmouth, Rhode Island. He was one of the founders and first town officers of Newport and was made a freeman of that town in 1639. In 1640 he was appointed a member of the General Court of Elections. His will was dated November 13, 1676, and he died in Portsmouth in 1680. The maiden name of his first wife, Martha, is unknown. She died in 1669.

(II) Robert Hazard, their son, was born in 1635. He was admitted a freeman of Portsmouth in 1665, and from that time until 1698 his name appears often in the Colonial records as chosen to fill some important position. In 1671 he bought five hundred acres in Kings Town; in 1687 he was taxed there, and it was not long after that that he built his house there. He gave the larger part of the Kings Town purchase to his son George in 1695. In 1710, shortly before his death, Robert Hazard sold the remainder of his farm with "my manor house where I now live" to his son Robert. Robert Hazard, Sr., married Mary Brownell, born in 1639, daughter of Thomas and Anne Brownell.

Thomas Brownell was born in 1619. He came from Derbyshire, England. His name first appears on record in this country when his marriage was recorded, 1638. He and his wife died in 1665. The Brownell family has ever been prominent in this State. Thomas Brownell was commissioner in 1655-61-62-63, and was deputy in 1664.

(III) Thomas Hazard, son of Robert and Mary (Brownell) Hazard, was born in 1660. The land records show his name more often than that of any other of the old planters as purchaser of large tracts of land from the original purchasers, and at good prices. Previous to 1746, a shipyard, "Great Pier," and warehouses were on the farm that he gave in 1739 to his son, Jonathan Hazard. This farm, situated on Boston Neck, is now known as the Governor Brown and John J. Watson farms. Thomas Hazard was admitted a freeman of Portsmouth in 1684. His name appears in Colonial records but twice after this date: in 1696 as freeman from Kings Town and in 1717 as appellant in a lawsuit. He made his

first purchase of land in Narragansett previous to 1696—nine hundred acres from Samuel Sewell and other land. A part of this purchase is now the Hazard homestead in Peace Dale. He became a large landowner, one of his subsequent purchases being what is called "Little Neck Farm." At one time his total holdings amounted to nearly 4,000 acres. It is generally supposed that his wife's maiden name was Susannah Nichols. He died a widower in 1746.

(IV) Robert Hazard, the next in this line of descent, was born May 3 (or 23), 1689, the fourth in a family of ten children. He too became a large landholder. Part of his acreage he received from his father before his death; but the most of it he acquired by purchase. Robert Hazard married Sarah Borden, born July 31, 1694, daughter of Richard and Innocent Borden.

Richard Borden was born in Portsmouth, Rhode Island, October 25, 1671. He married, in 1692, Innocent Wardwell. His father, John Borden, was born in September, 1640, and died June 4, 1716. He became one of the largest landowners of his day and one of the most famous historical characters of his time. He married, December 25, 1670, Mary Earl, daughter of William Earl of Portsmouth. His father, John Borden, arrived in Boston in the fall of 1635. He was then twenty-eight years old. He came originally from Wales. The early generations of this family were members of the Society of Friends.

(V) Thomas Hazard, son of Robert and Innocent (Borden) Hazard, and known as "College Tom," was born September 15, 1720. He freed his own slaves about 1745 and was instrumental in abolishing slavery in Rhode Island. He was an incorporator and Fellow of Brown University, and was a member of the committee of the Society of Friends to relieve suffering during the Revolutionary War. He married, March 27, 1742, Elizabeth Robinson, born June 16, 1724, daughter of Deputy Governor William Robinson. Elizabeth Robinson was descended from Rowland Robinson, born in Cumberland County, England, in 1654 and died in 1716. He came to America in 1675. He married Mary Allen, born February 4, 1653, daughter of John and Elizabeth (Bacon) Allen, who came from Barnstable, England. Rowland Robinson was deputy from Kings Town in 1705. In 1709 he bought 3,000 acres known as Wood River Lands. William Robinson, son of Rowland and Mary (Allen) Robinson, was born January 26, 1693. He was a resident of South

Kings Town and served as deputy from 1724-28, 1734-36, and in 1741-42. He was at one time Speaker of the House of Deputies.

(VI) Rowland Hazard, son of Thomas and Elizabeth (Robinson) Hazard, was born April 4, 1763. He lived in South Kingstown. He set up the first carding machines in the town of Peace Dale, which village was named for his wife, thus establishing, as early as 1800, the industry which has since developed into the Peace Dale Manufacturing Company. He also had shipping interests, first at Charleston, South Carolina, and afterwards at Narragansett, this State. After the destruction of the pier there, in 1815, Mrs. Hazard wrote him that she hoped he would not rebuild it, as it had always been a troublesome property. She quoted his grandfather, Governor Robinson as having desired that none of his children would try to maintain it. Late in life Mr. Hazard removed to Pleasant Valley, New York, where he died. He married, in 1793, at Charleston, South Carolina, Mary Peace, daughter of Isaac and Elizabeth (Gibson) Peace.

(VII) Rowland Gibson Hazard, LL. D., son of Rowland and Mary (Peace) Hazard, was born October 9, 1801, in the house of his grandfather Hazard on Tower Hill, South Kingstown, Rhode Island, and died in Peace Dale, this State, June 24, 1888. In early life he went to live in the home of his maternal grandfather, Isaac Peace, who then resided in Bristol, Pennsylvania. Young Hazard attended school in Burlington, New Jersey, across the Delaware. In 1813 he was sent to West Town School. He remained there five years and during that time developed a strong taste for mathematics, in which he acquired such proficiency that he discovered new modes of demonstration in conic sections. Within the limits of its curriculum this school gave a thorough training; yet Mr. Hazard always lamented his lack of a systematic classical education. He had a voracious appetite for knowledge, however, and by wide and attentive reading he more than made up for what he lost by not going to college. In 1819, he returned to Rhode Island and with his brother, Isaac Peace Hazard, took charge of the manufacturing business in Peace Dale in which their father was also engaged. Under the able management of the brothers the business was largely increased.

Mr. Hazard was always keenly interested in public affairs, and he had the ability to express himself clearly and forcefully in writing; not only that, he had much on many subjects that was

well worth saying. He wrote many articles dealing with phases of the litigation over the Union Pacific Railroad. During the Civil War he did much to sustain Northern credit both at home and abroad. His newspaper articles on the public finances were collected and published in pamphlet form, mainly by bankers in New York City for foreign readers. Collections of them were published in London, and epitomes were translated and published in Amsterdam and at Frankfort-on-the-Main. These articles had wide influence. Through them and by his personal interviews, Mr. Hazard induced European bankers, who were becoming distrustful, to hold and increase their investments in United States bonds. This action was taken after conference with President Lincoln and the Secretary of the Treasury, in which an official position was offered Mr. Hazard; but he preferred to act in the capacity of a private citizen. He also opposed a suggestion made during that war to increase the circulation of paper money. His arguments on this subject were published in the New York "Evening Post" and other newspapers and were subsequently printed in a pamphlet with other articles under the title, "Our Resources."

From 1833 to 1843 Mr. Hazard visited the South annually. The workings of slavery that came to his attention deepened his abhorrence of an institution he had long detested. In New Orleans, through his efforts, many free negroes unjustly detained in the chain-gang, were released. His speech on the Fugitive Slave law in the Rhode Island Legislature in 1850, while generous and appreciative of the slave-owners' position, is a powerful denunciation of the institution. There was never any self-seeking in any of Mr. Hazard's public or political activities. He was motivated by philanthropic and high moral ideals and a fine appreciation of social values. He was early identified with the Free Soil and Anti-Slavery party, and was one of the founders of the Republican party. With Edward Harris of Woonsocket, he attended its first convention, which met in Pittsburgh. He was made a member of its Committee on Platform and Resolutions. He was also a delegate to the Philadelphia Convention of 1856, and many of the resolutions and addresses published in Rhode Island during that campaign were from his pen. He was a member of the Chicago Convention in 1860 which nominated Abraham Lincoln, and he assisted in drafting the platform adopted by that convention. He was in Europe in 1864; but in 1868 he was again a dele-

gate to the national convention at Chicago, which nominated General Grant. Again he was a member of the Committee on Platform and was the author of the financial section. He served as a member of the Rhode Island House of Representatives in 1851-52, 1854-55, and in 1880-81. In 1866-67 he was a member of the State Senate.

Mr. Hazard was always most liberal in his support of the schools and churches of his town and in the erection of their town house. But his private benefactions were distributed according to the precept not to let the left hand know what the right hand doeth. His interest in education was further demonstrated by his giving \$40,000 to found and endow a professorship of physics at Brown University. He numbered among his friends many men of great learning, among the number being John Stuart Mill, with whom he became acquainted on one of his trips abroad.

Mr. Hazard's chief works bear the following titles: "Essay on Language" (1834). Referring to that book, Dr. Channing, the famous Unitarian divine said: "I have known a man of vigorous intellect, whose mind was almost engrossed by the details of an extensive business, but who composed a book of much original thought, in steamboats and on horseback, while visiting distant customers." Other titles are: "The Adaption of the Universe to the Cultivation of the Mind" (1840); "Causes of Decline of Political Morality" (1841), a treatise that had a great influence in abolishing lotteries from Rhode Island; "Fourth of July Oration on Temperance" (1843); "The Philosophical Character of Channing" (1844); "The Character and Works of the Late Chief Justice Durfee, LL. D., of Rhode Island" (1845); "The Relations of Railroad Corporations to the Public" (1849); "The Duty of Individuals to Support Science and Literature" (1855); "The Resources of the United States" (1864); "The Freedom of the Mind in Willing" (1866); this was followed in 1869 by "Causation and Freedom in Willing." In 1845, Brown University conferred upon Mr. Hazard the degree of Doctor of Laws.

Rowland Gibson Hazard married, September 28, 1828, Caroline Newbold, daughter of John Newbold of Bloomsdale, Pennsylvania.

(VIII) Rowland Hazard, their son, was born August 16, 1829, in Newport, this State. In 1833 his parents removed to Peace Dale, and there he resided during the remainder of his life. He was prepared for college by Rev. Thomas Vernon and also attended for a time Haverford School (now

Haverford College). He entered Brown University in the sophomore class, for which he was prepared in everything but Greek. In mathematics he was far in advance of his class, and this gave him time to make up his language deficiency. In both sophomore and junior years he won the first university premium in mathematics, and as a junior he also won the second university premium in mathematical philosophy. In that year he also took the first university premium in astronomy. In course the university conferred upon him the degree of Master of Arts.

His career as a manufacturer of woollens in Peace Dale began in 1851 under the guidance of his father. In 1875 he became the owner of 24,000 acres of land in southeastern Missouri on which was located the Mine La Motte lead mine, which had been worked in a primitive manner since 1717. Mr. Hazard introduced the most modern methods of mining, dressing and smelting the ore. The product, marketed as the "Anchor Brand" (which device was suggested by the shield of Rhode Island), soon acquired an enviable reputation. He was one of the organizers of the Solvay Process Company in 1881 and became its president. Thus was introduced into this country the Belgian process of producing soda-ash, laying the foundation of the vast concern which his sons developed. He was also president of a number of other industrial companies and ranked among the industrial leaders of his day in this country. Besides his lands in Missouri he owned much real estate in South Kingstown and in the State of New York. One of his especial hobbies was a large dairy farm.

In 1875 he became a trustee of Brown University, succeeding his father who had sustained that relation from 1869. Rowland Hazard also succeeded his father as a Fellow of that institution in 1889, his father having been a Fellow from 1875 to 1888. Rowland Hazard was also a corporate member of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions; trustee of Butler Hospital; president of Washington County Agricultural Society from 1875 until his death; president of the What Cheer Insurance Company. He was president of the Peace Dale Manufacturing Company from 1864 until his death. For several years he served the town of South Kingstown as moderator. He was a member of the State Legislature in 1863-64, and from 1867-69 he was a member of the State Senate. In 1875 he was the Independent candidate for Governor

of the State and received a plurality of votes, but failed of election by the Assembly.

From what has already been said it is apparent that Mr. Hazard was a man of exceptional mentality and ability, and that he was socially-minded. He made a first-hand study of the co-operative undertaking in Rochdale, England, and as a result introduced a profit-sharing system into the Peace Dale mills. He was thus a pioneer in this country of a method of dealing with employees that is now widely practiced. He also greatly improved the conditions of the workers in his Mine LaMotte, and in organizing the Solvay Process works in Syracuse he saw to it that the comfort and welfare of the workmen received due consideration. In all these activities he was far in advance of his time, and it is little wonder that labor troubles were unknown in the industries that he controlled. Quite in line with the attitude thus displayed toward his fellowmen was his interest in village and town affairs. The Second Congregational Church of South Kingstown was organized in his house in 1857, and he was a deacon of that church from that date. In 1872 he built for the church a stone edifice at a cost of about \$25,000, and in 1895 added to it the Margaret Chapel in memory of his beloved wife, who died that year. He was largely instrumental in establishing the Narragansett Library in 1855 and in the organization of the high school, giving land for the building and assisting in its maintenance. With his father he established the Hazard Professorship of Physics at Brown University, and he bequeathed \$100,000 to that institution.

Mr. Hazard's taste for the fine arts was well developed. He was especially interested in architecture and literature. He drew the plans for the Congregational Church just mentioned, also the plans for the worsted mill built in Peace Dale in 1872 and the weaving shed built at a later date. The picturesque stone bridges in Peace Dale were all designed by him; one of them is a single stone arch spanning forty feet. It is said to be the largest single stone arch in the State. He was chairman of the building committee in charge of the erection of the John Carter Brown Library of Brown University. He also wrote a great deal and delivered many addresses. His annual address as president of the Washington County Agricultural Society not only evoked great interest but was considered a valuable contribution to agricultural literature. His address at the laying of the corner-stone of the State Capitol has a

permanent place in the historic annals of this State. He was the author of a paper on the "Credit Mobilier of America," which was published in 1881, and many other articles on economic, scientific and philosophic themes came from his pen. He wrote graceful verse, metrical translations from German lyrics and exquisite sonnets for his own pleasure; but his great modesty would not permit their publication.

Another writer has said: "Mr. Hazard was a man of simple religious faith, of a faith which was wrought by love for the betterment of his fellowmen. His strength of character, his firm resolve, made him a power in the world. This power he used wisely, kindly, beneficently. He was generous with his wealth and freely gave his valuable services to good causes. He was revered by all who knew him, tenderly loved by those who were brought into personal relations with him. His death was deeply lamented. Men recognized in him one whose noble life had reflected honor on America."

Rowland Hazard married, March 29, 1854, Margaret Anna Rood of Philadelphia, daughter of Rev. Anson and Alide Gouverneur (Ogden) Rood. Mrs. Hazard died August 7, 1895, and was survived by her husband until August 16, 1898.

(IX) Hon. Rowland Gibson Hazard, their son, was born in Philadelphia, January 22, 1855, and died in Santa Barbara, California, January 22, 1918. He was prepared for college at the famous Mowry and Goff's English and Classical School and then matriculated in Brown University from which he was graduated in 1876 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. Three years later his *alma mater* conferred upon him the degree of Master of Arts. After another three years he became secretary to his paternal grandfather, and spent a year in this capacity. He was then sent West as manager of the Hazard Mining Interests in Missouri. Later he returned to Rhode Island and entered the office of the Peace Dale Manufacturing Company, with which he retained his connection until his death. In 1898 he became president of the company, and also succeeded his father at that time in the care of the widespread and varied Hazard interests and in many important directorships. For many years before his death the ramifications of his interests extended not only well over the United States but into Great Britain and on the Continent of Europe.

Mr. Hazard was chairman of the boards of directors of the Solvay Process Company of Syracuse, New York, and the By-Products Coke Corporation of Chicago. It has already been noted that his father was one of the organizers of the former corporation, and Rowland G. was long associated with its operations. For a long time he was vice-president of the company and then chairman of the board of directors, an office he held until his death. With this controlling corporation are allied the Semet Solvay Company, By-Products Coke Corporation and the Solvay Collieries Company. The Semet Solvay Company, of which Mr. Hazard was president and later chairman of the board of directors until his death, has plants in many sections of this country engaged in the manufacture of iron, steel and coke and it also constructs by-product coke-ovens. Before he became chairman of the board of directors of the By-Products Coke Corporation, Mr. Hazard served as its president. This has become the Interlake Iron Company, a \$100,000,000 corporation which manufactures coke and by-products and pig-iron—has many coke-ovens, docks, furnaces, and the most modern equipment located in South Chicago, Illinois, as well as Toledo, Erie, and Duluth. Another of Mr. Hazard's interests outside Rhode Island was the New York Life Insurance Company. He was a member of its executive committee in 1908 and its auditor from that year until 1918.

The Hazard family was mainly responsible for the construction and operation of the Narragansett Pier Railroad. Mr. Hazard was a director and for a time chairman of the Finance Committee of the Rhode Island Hospital Trust Company; director of the Morris Plan Company of Rhode Island; director of the Providence Journal Company; director of the Providence What Cheer and Hope Mutual Fire Insurance Companies; director of the Providence Telephone Company; president of the Providence Warehouse Company.

Rowland G. Hazard became a trustee of Brown University in 1893 and, later, a Fellow of that institution. He was a member of the Linnaean Society of New York; National Association for Study and Prevention of Tuberculosis; American Social Science Association; American Economic Association; Royal Economic Association of Great Britain; American Forestry Association; Franklin Institute of Philadelphia; Bibliophile Society of Boston; Archaeological Institute of America; and the American Ornithologists'

Union. He was one of the founders of the Museum of Comparative Oology which was absorbed by the Museum of Natural History of Santa Barbara, California; Fellow of Royal Society (paper in 1907 on "Arrow-heads" by invitation). He left to it his entire collection of birds' eggs, which, when it had been arranged, was ranked as one of the best private collections of its kind in the world. Mr. Hazard was a scholar and a student, deeply interested in natural sciences and kindred subjects, a talented and able public speaker, whose addresses were gems of thought, literary style and finished diction. He edited and republished the famous "Johnny Cake" papers by Thomas R. Hazard.

Although never a holder of an elective public office, he was an honored and prominent figure in public life in this State. In 1904 he was a Roosevelt Presidential elector, and when the Indianapolis Monetary Convention assembled, he was appointed a member of its executive committee. He was a member of the executive committee of the Rhode Island State House Commission from 1890 to 1894. This was the commission that directed the building of Rhode Island's present beautiful State House. In 1900 he was a member of the Providence Harbor Improvement Commission, and he was also a member of the commission for building and afterward conducting the Rhode Island State Sanatorium for Consumption. For many years he was a member of the American Board of Foreign Missions. He was a member of the Society of Colonial Wars in Rhode Island, and in 1902 he was lieutenant-governor of this body, deputy governor in 1904 and governor in 1907.

His clubs were: Brown, Alpha Delta Phi (Brown University), University and Hope of Providence; Graduates, Country and Lawn of New Haven; Century, University and Hobby of New York City; the Authors' Club of London, England; and he was a Fellow of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences. He was well known in social and club life in New York City, and he numbered among his friends men of note in the great literary and financial circles of that city and London.

Rowland Gibson Hazard married, November 16, 1880, in Beloit, Wisconsin, Mary Pierrepont Bushnell, daughter of Rev. George Bushnell and granddaughter of Eli Whitney Blake of New Haven, Connecticut. They were the parents of the following children: 1. Rowland, of whom further. 2. Elizabeth, born April 27, 1883, married

Rush Sturges of Providence. 3. Margaret, born January 25, 1886, married R. H. I. Goddard of Providence. 4. Mary Bushnell, born in 1890, married Wallace Campbell of Syracuse, New York. 5. Thomas Pierrepont, born October 27, 1892.

(X) Rowland Hazard, son of Rowland Gibson and Mary Pierrepont (Bushnell) Hazard, was born in Peace Dale, Rhode Island, October 29, 1881. He was prepared for college at the Taft School, Watertown, Connecticut, and then matriculated in Yale University, from which he was graduated in 1903 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. At college he majored in chemistry, a knowledge of which was to be of prime importance in connection with the coke and chemical industries in which the family was interested and in the further development of which he was to play an important part. After completing his formal college training, young Hazard traveled extensively, gaining thereby a kind and breadth of culture obtainable in no other way. His introduction to the world of business was made in the office of the By-products Coke Corporation, and from there he went into the Semet Solvay Company's office in Syracuse. Having familiarized himself with the coke business, he returned to Peace Dale in 1907 to learn how woolens are manufactured. He began at the bottom in the wool-sorting department and worked through the mill step by step to the office. In 1910 he was made treasurer of the company and continued in that office until 1918, at which time he sold the mill for the account of the family to M. T. Stevens and Sons of North Andover, Massachusetts. It was not easy, from the standpoint of sentiment, to part with a business which had been in the family since 1800, and which was one of the oldest of its kind in this country; but economic movements are ruthless, and Mr. Hazard realized that it would be unwise and unfair to those employed to attempt much longer to compete in the market against vast aggregations of plants and capital.

In 1917 he had taken a position in the Ordnance Department of the United States Army, in which he was given the rank of captain on the civilian staff. He was employed as an expert on textiles. When the mill was sold, Captain Hazard went into the line, hoping to be sent overseas. Instead, he was made instructing officer and was sent in that capacity from one camp to another until the close of the war and he was demobilized in December, 1918.

The next important undertaking to which he

gave his attention was the organization of the Allied Chemical and Dye Corporation. Those in a position to know say that Mr. Hazard was an important factor in bringing about this combination, which absorbed the Solvay Process and allied companies in which his family had been for so long interested. Next, in 1920, he became identified with the private banking firm of Lee, Higginson and Company in New York City, and he spent the next seven years in financial operations. In 1927 he resigned to travel in Africa; but this proved to be an unfortunate step, for he contracted a tropical disease from which he was two years in recovering. In 1928 Mr. Hazard went to the Pacific Coast for his health. On his way there, he came across a property in New Mexico, which he subsequently purchased with the intention of engaging in ranching; and this purpose was carried out. But on the property, which is near the little town of LaLuz, he discovered a high grade clay adapted to the manufacture of art pottery. He organized the LaLuz Clay Products Company, which is now producing about fifty styles of vases and urns, all made by hand and along classic lines. For this work Mr. Hazard has employed the most talented practical and artistic potters he could find.

But he has not relinquished his interest and official connection with eastern corporations. He is a director of the Allied Chemical and Dye Corporation; the Rhode Island Hospital Trust Company; Interlake Iron Company, and others.

Like the other members of his family who have always borne their share of civic responsibility, Mr. Hazard served as a member and president of the Kingston Town Council, and from 1914 to 1916 he was a member of the State Senate, in which he served as a member of the finance committee.

He is a member of the Alpha Delta Phi Fraternity and Elihu Club in New Haven. His New York City clubs are: Broad Street, Racquet and Tennis; the Rhode Island Club, Agawam, Squantum and Turks Head in Providence; Chicago Club of Chicago; LaCumbre Club of Santa Barbara, California. Mr. Hazard's principal hobby is music. He has done considerable writing for the voice.

Rowland Hazard married, October 5, 1910, Helen Hamilton Campbell, born in Chicago, April 13, 1889, daughter of Augustus Campbell. Four children have been born from this union: Caroline Campbell, Rowland Gibson, Peter Hamilton and Charles Ware Blake.

Mr. Hazard's many and varied interests keep him in New York City and the Southwest for a large part of his time; but his legal residence is still in Rhode Island, and he has lost none of the love for the State and interest in all that concerns its welfare that has ever been a characteristic of the Hazard family.

CHARLES CARROLL, LL. B., Ph. D.—Educator, lawyer, lecturer, author, and editor, Dr. Charles Carroll is well known in Rhode Island. He is a historian of established reputation, and in his busy life has had many contacts with the events of the past quarter of a century, in legal practice, in newspaper work, and as a college professor and educational administrator.

Charles Carroll was born in Providence, June 8, 1876, a son of William and Mary Elizabeth (Sheehan) Carroll. His father was a newspaper printer. Dr. Carroll received his early education in his native city's public elementary schools and at Classical High School, Providence, from which he was graduated in 1894. At Brown University he won the Hartshorn premium for excellence in mathematics; was elected to Phi Beta Kappa as a junior standing among the first five in his class; was managing editor of the "Brown Daily Herald," and a contributor to other college publications; was the first president of the Brown Debating Union; president of the Press Club, and secretary of his class; and he was graduated as Bachelor of Arts in 1898. Three years later he was graduated as Bachelor of Laws from Harvard University Law School. Admitted to the Rhode Island bar, in 1901, he has practiced law since then. For fifteen years he combined law practice with newspaper work. Returning to Brown University as a graduate student, he received the degree of Master of Arts in Social and Political Science, and two years later that of Doctor of Philosophy in Education. Meanwhile he had written and published "School Law of Rhode Island" (1914) and, as a doctor's thesis, "Public Education in Rhode Island," a 500-page history of the public school system of Rhode Island, which was published by the State Department of Education in 1918. In 1916 he was appointed jointly as assistant to Hon. Walter E. Ranger, State Commissioner of Education, and as an instructor in Rhode Island Education at Rhode Island Normal School. When the normal school was reorganized as a college in

1920, Dr. Carroll was appointed Professor of Political Science and Rhode Island Education. In the meanwhile he had been appointed director of vocational education in 1918, and professor of school law and administration at Rhode Island State College in 1919. Thus, Dr. Carroll has been connected with all four Rhode Island colleges, as professor in the two State colleges, as three times a graduate of Brown University, and as a trustee of Providence College.

As assistant to Dr. Ranger his service has been administrative, because of his legal experience and particular familiarity with school law, and as author and editor in connection with official reports and other publications. During his service with Commissioner Ranger, Dr. Carroll has drafted more than fifty educational bills, which have been enacted into law by the General Assembly. He has been the author of several treatises, including the following: "Comparative Study of Education in the Towns of Rhode Island" (1916); "Rhode Island's Rank Among the States" (1919); "Short History and Biographical Sketch of State Board of Education" (1920); "Rhode Island Historical Calendar" (1922); "Outline of the Constitution of Rhode Island" (1925); "Outline of the Constitution of the United States" (1925); "Outline of the History of Rhode Island" (1925); "Evolution of the Constitution" (1927); and "Rhode Island—Three Centuries of Democracy" (4 vols., 1931). He has also contributed occasional articles to the educational press, including the "American School Board Journal," which carries his contributions as leading articles. A large number of biographies and other historical articles in the four annual pamphlets published by the commissioner of education have also come from his pen, as well as a number of short school biographies, including those of Nathanael Greene, Oliver Hazard Perry, Christopher Greene, Matthew G. Perry, William Barton, Roger Williams, Stephen Olney, Silas Talbot, Elisha R. Potter, and John Howland. In particular his published studies on the history of the flag of Rhode Island and of the United States, including "The True Story of the Flag," have attracted widespread notice. He is the author of "Rhode Island," the State anthem, of which 100,000 copies have been printed.

Dr. Carroll is permanent secretary of his college class, and a member of educational societies, fraternal organizations, and civic clubs. He is a past president of the Rhode Island Institute of Instruction, the Rhode Island State Teachers'



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Association, and is managing editor and publisher of the "Quarterly Journal" of the institute, which is a new venture started by him in 1927, while president of the institute, of the board of directors of which he is now a member. Other organizations, in which Dr. Carroll maintains membership, include the Knights of Columbus; the Holy Name Society, of which he has been president; the Barnard Club of Rhode Island; the Bay Spring Yacht Club, of which he has been commodore and is secretary; and the Catholic Club, of which he is vice-president. His religious affiliations are with the Roman Catholic Church.

Dr. Carroll married at Pawtucket, October 2, 1902, Gertrude V. Gariepy, a daughter of Nelson and Mary (Smith) Gariepy. Dr. and Mrs. Carroll make their home at No. 82 Pinehurst Avenue, Providence. They have two children: 1. Charles Carroll, Jr., born August 17, 1908. 2. William Carroll, 2d, born April 20, 1911. Dr. Carroll's offices are in the State House at Providence.

WALTER EUGENE RANGER—More than a quarter century ago Walter Eugene Ranger achieved the unique distinction of being the first chief educational officer to be drafted directly from service in another State; he came to Rhode Island in 1905 to be Commissioner of Education after five years as State Superintendent of Education in Vermont. He was born at Wilton, Maine, November 22, 1855, son of Peter and Eliza Minot (Smith) Ranger. His descent on both sides was from families settled in New England during the colonial period. He was educated in the schools of his native town, and at Wilton Academy, and was graduated from Bates College in 1879 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He had already begun his career as an educator, having taught several terms while a college student. Upon graduation he continued, first in the field of secondary education, as principal of Nichols Latin School at Lewiston, Maine, 1879-80; principal of the high school at Lenox, Massachusetts, 1880-83; and principal of Lyndon Institute, at Lyndon, Vermont, 1883-96. In seventeen years he had been a high school or academy principal in three New England states. In the instance of Lyndon Institute, the enrollment of students increased from fifty-three to two hundred and forty during the Ranger administration, and the academy achieved a reputation

that was not limited to Vermont. His next service in education was as principal of the State Normal School at Johnson, Vermont, 1896-1900. He was elected by the Legislature of Vermont to be State Superintendent of Education in 1900, continuing by annual election until, in 1905, he accepted election by the Rhode Island State Board of Education as Commissioner of Education. In this connection it is interesting to note that Rhode Island in 1845 selected Henry Barnard, a native and citizen of Connecticut, as the first Commissioner of Public Schools, and that Rhode Island was the first State to follow the precedent by inviting Walter Eugene Ranger from Vermont. Since 1900 other States have sought chief educational officers beyond their borders. In the twenty-seventh year of service in Rhode Island Dr. Ranger is nearing the long record of his predecessor, who held the office thirty years. In combined service of thirty-two years in Vermont and Rhode Island, Dr. Ranger's career is unique.

In Vermont as chief educational officer he achieved signal success in the promotion of public education through his leadership in obtaining favoring legislation. In Rhode Island, after a year devoted to the study of Rhode Island public schools, Dr. Ranger announced an educational program capitalizing improvements to be attained through progressive legislation. In his years in Rhode Island he has seen the program of 1906 completed both in principle and in detail, and has had the opportunity to achieve additional forward measures. The limits of a brief biographical sketch preclude mention of all the measures for education which Dr. Ranger has promoted to the goal of achievement, but the following should not be omitted: Medical inspection and health education as one of the most important elements of the curriculum; patriotic education through exercises in the public schools and publication of patriotic literature in pamphlet editions reaching 100,000 copies; consistent improvement in the training of teachers, and recognition of professional attainment through higher types of certification and better salaries; tenure for teachers, and a state-wide, universal teachers' pension, the most generous in America, because it is supported exclusively from the general treasury; an extension of adult education through evening schools and public libraries, besides the recent promotion of Americanization classes intended to reduce illiteracy; a mandatory high school law, insuring the advantages of secondary education throughout the

State; a complete reorganization of school finance and administration in all departments; increase in appropriations from the general treasury for distribution to towns for the support of public schools. Among other accomplishments to which Dr. Ranger has given unstinted service personally and by reason of his office have been the development of Rhode Island State College, the reorganization of Rhode Island Normal School as Rhode Island College of Education, the extension of opportunities for collegiate education on State scholarships at Rhode Island School of Design, Brown University and Rhode Island College of Pharmacy, the expansion of public library service and the supplementary activity of traveling libraries. To these major enterprises should be added cheerful coöperation in promoting welfare and educational enterprises of all sorts; in spite of the demands upon his time made because of a constantly broadening official responsibility, Dr. Ranger never has failed to respond to a call for assistance.

Honors have followed recognition of unusual attainment. Bates College recalled Dr. Ranger twice, to confer upon him in 1883 the honorary degree of Master of Arts, and in 1907 the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws. The University of Vermont granted the degree of Master of Arts in 1902, and Rhode Island State College, that of Doctor of Education in 1922. The teachers of Rhode Island in 1930 celebrated the completion of a quarter-century of service in Rhode Island by special exercises during their annual meeting, a dinner and a shower of gold coin with a watch chain engraved with the name of every town and city in Rhode Island. He has served as trustee of Bates College and of Lyndon Institute, as president of the board of managers of Rhode Island State College, as trustee of Rhode Island College of Education, and as trustee of Rhode Island School of Design. He has been honored in educational associations, among which he has been the chief officer of: The American Institute of Instruction, the Rhode Island Institute of Instruction, and the Barnard Club of Rhode Island. When a chapter of Phi Beta Kappa was organized at Bates College, Dr. Ranger was elected as a graduate member, in recognition both of his scholastic attainment as a student and of his achievements after graduation. He is a Congregationalist, and member of the Barnard University and Congregational clubs.

Dr. Ranger married Mary M. Showman at Wilton, Maine, in 1879, deceased 1885. He mar-

ried Mabel C. Bemis at Lyndonville, Vermont, in 1889. Two children of the first marriage, Walter Harland and William Eugene, died in early childhood. Of the second marriage, the children are: Arthur Forest, Ruth Mabel, and Robert Walter.

While Dr. Ranger has been affiliated with many fraternal and social organizations, his major activity has been in Freemasonry. His Masonic record is as follows: (1) made Master Mason June 28, 1889, Crescent Lodge, No. 66, Lyndonville, Vermont; (2) made Royal Arch Mason November 7, 1890, Haswell Chapter, No. 11, St. Johnsbury, Vermont; (3) made Royal and Select Master, April 13, 1894, Caledonia Council, No. 13, St. Johnsbury, Vermont; (4) made Knight Templar April 7, 1891, Palestine Commandery, No. 5, St. Johnsbury, Vermont; (5) received the fourteenth degree March 20, 1895, Mizpah Lodge of Perfection, St. Johnsbury, Vermont; (6) demitted to Haswell Lodge of Perfection, Burlington, Vermont, in 1898; (7) received the sixteenth degree June 13, 1898, Joseph W. Roby Council, Princes of Jerusalem, Burlington, Vermont; (8) received the eighteenth degree June 13, 1898, Delta Chapter of Rose Croix, Burlington, Vermont; (9) received the thirty-second degree June 13, 1898, in Vermont Consistory, Burlington, Vermont; (10) created Knight of the Red Cross of Constantine in June, 1905, Burlington, Vermont; (11) received the thirty-third degree, the last of the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite, September 20, 1904, Boston, Massachusetts; (12) has held the following offices: Senior Deacon, 1890-92; Junior Warden, 1892-94; Senior Warden, 1894-95; Worshipful Master, 1896-97 (all in Crescent Lodge); all principal offices in all the bodies of the Scottish Rite of which he is a member; and was Commander-in-Chief of the Vermont Consistory, thirty-second degree; in Grand Lodge of Vermont, Grand Lecturer, 1900-01; Grand Senior Warden, 1901-03; Deputy Grand Master, 1903-05; Grand Master, 1905-06; in Vermont Council of Deliberation, Grand Prior, 1899; Grand Minister of State, 1900; Second Lieutenant Commander, 1901; First Lieutenant Commander, 1902.

Dr. Ranger, besides his active career in education and in Masonry, has found time for writing and lecturing, and has been a well-known figure at educational conventions and conferences. His colleagues have recognized the wisdom of his counsel, and the judicial attitude with which he approaches the solution of problems. His kindly and genial personality have won him warm friendships among his associates; his active and worthy

service in public education the esteem of his fellow-citizens, and of those engaged in education throughout the Nation.

JAMES EDWARD DUNNE—Mayor of the city of Providence, Rhode Island, since 1927, James Edward Dunne has been a well-known figure in the life of this section for many years. He has given much of his time and effort to the public service since the beginning of his active career.

Mayor Dunne was born at Providence, Rhode Island, on October 3, 1882, a son of James and Mary Ellen (Reed) Dunne. His father, a veteran of the Civil War, in which he served with the First Rhode Island Cavalry, was later engaged in the grocery business at Providence.

James Edward Dunne received his education in Providence schools, attending the Branch Avenue Grammar School and Classical High School. In 1902, he became associated with his father in the grocery business, and from 1902 until 1916 was owner and manager of several retail grocery stores. In the latter year, he went to Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, where he became associated with Daniel Minogue in the chemical and oil business. He soon returned to Providence, however, and since 1919 has been the proprietor of the Strand Oil Company.

A Democrat in politics, Mayor Dunne has exercised an important influence in local councils of his party for many years, and as its candidate has been elected to numerous public offices. From 1915 until 1921, he was a member of the Providence Common Council, and from 1923 until 1927, served as a member of the city board of aldermen. In addition, from 1922 until 1925, he was chairman of the Democratic State Central Committee. In 1926, Mr. Dunne was elected mayor of the city. Entering office the following year he has continued to serve as Providence's chief executive since that time. Mayor Dunne was well qualified for the position which he holds and his record has been one of constructive administration, featured by the enactment of many progressive measures. He enjoys the full confidence of the people of his city, and in successive elections has been honored by their support.

Fraternally, Mayor Dunne is affiliated with the Knights of Columbus, the Fraternal Order of Eagles, the Loyal Order of Moose, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and Sons of Veterans. He is a member, in addition, of the

Catholic Club, and the Exchange Club. He and his family worship in the Roman Catholic Church, being members of St. Agnes' Parish in Providence.

On September 18, 1907, at St. Edward's Church, Providence, James Edward Dunne married Genevieve Rita Rawdon, daughter of John and Margaret (Mullins) Rawdon, of this city. Mayor and Mrs. Dunne are the parents of four children: 1. James Edward, born on August 4, 1908. 2. Robert Rawdon, born on March 4, 1911. 3. Ellen Reed, born on May 17, 1914. 4. Richard Barry, born on June 5, 1918. Two other children, John and Stephen, are now deceased. The residence of the family is maintained in Providence at No. 18 Flora Street.

THOMAS ZANSLAUR LEE—For more than forty years Thomas Zanslaur Lee, who died in Providence, Rhode Island, April 13, 1931, carried on the practice of law in Rhode Island courts. He held a distinguished position among the members of his profession, and by his efforts built up a large practice.

Mr. Lee was born at Woonsocket, Rhode Island, on September 26, 1866, a son of Thomas and Eleanor M. Lee, the father a merchant. He attended Woonsocket public schools, including the high school, and was later graduated from St. Bernard's Academy and from Boston University. He early determined upon the practice of law and enrolled in the Boston University Law School, where he took the Bachelor of Laws, also the Master of Laws and the Doctor of Laws degrees, all earned. He was admitted to the Rhode Island bar on August 8, 1888, and continuously carried on the practice of his profession in Rhode Island until his death.

From the year 1900 until 1918, Mr. Lee was a member of the firm of Barney and Lee. From 1918 to 1922, he was senior partner of Lee, Boss and McCanna, which from 1922 was known as Lee and McCanna. His services were in wide demand in numerous important cases which he carried to successful conclusion. Mr. Lee's reputation extended far beyond the borders of his State. He was an active member of the American Bar Association, and for three years served on its General Council. He was also a life member of the American Law Institute, of the Rhode Island Bar Association, the International Law Association, the American Judicature Society, the Bigelow Association of Masters of Laws, and the

Boston University Law School Association, of which he was twice president and, at the time of his death, was a member of the executive committee.

In spite of the pressure of his professional duties, Mr. Lee found time for public service in various responsible positions. From 1888 until 1902, except for a period of two years, he was clerk of the Rhode Island House of Representatives. For six years he was one of the justices of the District Court of the Sixth Judicial District in Rhode Island. Fraternally Mr. Lee was affiliated with the Boston University Chapter of Sigma Alpha Epsilon and with Webster Chapter of Phi Delta Phi, the legal society. He was much interested in the early history of our country, and in the work of the various historical associations, being a member of the American Historical Association, the Rhode Island Historical Association, the Rhode Island Historical Society, and the Citizens' Historical Association. He was a member of the Manhattan Club of New York, the Turks Head Club of Providence, the Royal Societies Club of London, and the University Club of Boston. Mr. Lee continued active in practice in Providence, with offices in the Old Industrial Trust Building up to his death. His residence was No. 345 Hope Street, Providence.

On June 3, 1920, Thomas Zanslaur Lee married Flora Provan, daughter of James and Jessie (Forrest) Provan.

GEORGE ALDER BLUMER, M. D.—An important figure among American psychiatrists, Dr. George Alder Blumer has occupied a distinguished place in Rhode Island life for many years. He was born at Sunderland, England, on May 25, 1857, a son of Dr. Luke and Mary Jane (Bone) Blumer, both now deceased. He was educated successively at private school in Newcastle-on-Tyne, England, the Moravian School at Neu-wied-on-Rhine, Germany, the Lycée Corneille de Rouen, France, the University of Durham, and the University of Edinburgh.

Coming to the United States in 1877, Dr. Blumer was graduated from the University of Pennsylvania with the degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1879, and subsequently at Edinburgh in 1844; after further study there became Licentiate of the Royal College of Physicians and of the Royal College of Surgeons. In later years, in recognition of his distinguished career, Brown

University conferred upon him the honorary degree of Doctor of Letters in 1905, and Hamilton College the degree of Doctor of Literature in 1921.

Meanwhile, however, his professional work was well under way. During 1879-80 he was resident physician at Lankenau Hospital, Philadelphia, and from 1880 to 1886 was assistant physician at the Utica (New York) State Hospital. In the latter year he became superintendent of that institution, and in 1899 came to Butler Hospital, Providence, Rhode Island, as physician in chief and superintendent. This position he occupied for almost a quarter of a century with great efficiency and success. Dr. Blumer became superintendent emeritus of the hospital in 1922.

During the period of his active career, Dr. Blumer rose to a position of recognized importance among the psychiatrists of the world. He served as editor for a number of years of the "American Journal of Psychiatry," as president of the American Medico-Psychological Association in 1903, the Boston Society of Psychiatry and Neurology in 1904, and the New England Society of Psychiatry from 1917 to 1920. Dr. Blumer is an honorary member of the Royal Medico-Psychological Association of England, the Society of Mental Medicine of Belgium, and the Medico-Psychological Society of Paris. He is a corresponding member of the Society of Psychiatry of Paris, and, in other fields, is or has been secretary of the Rhode Island School of Design, president of the Providence Athenæum, a member of the Rhode Island Historical Society, of which he was also president in 1926-27, a member of the National Institute of Social Sciences, the American Philological Association, and the Society of Antiquaries of Newcastle-on-Tyne. From 1893 to 1899 Dr. Blumer was also adjunct professor of insanity at Albany Medical College. In the field of his chosen occupation he has won distinguished success. In 1930 he was elected a member of the Phi Beta Kappa Chapter of Brown University.

On June 23, 1886, at Utica, New York, George Alder Blumer married Helen Antoinette Spriggs, daughter of J. Thomas Spriggs of that city, a lawyer and member of Congress. They are the parents of the following children: 1. Thomas Spriggs. 2. Helen Henderson, now Mrs. Helen Henderson Howe. 3. Mary Hay. 4. Esther Breakenridge, now Mrs. Esther Breakenridge Marshall.

SENATOR FELIX HEBERT, present representative of his State in the United States Senate, has been a prominent figure in Rhode Island life for many years. He was born at St. Guillaume, in the Province of Quebec, Canada, on December 11, 1874, a son of Edouard and Catherine (Vandale) Hebert. His parents, who were both natives of Canada, came to Rhode Island in childhood, and on returning to Canada for a visit in the interest of the mother's health, their son was born there. Edouard Hebert was the son of a prosperous farmer in the Province of Quebec, and was engaged in agricultural pursuits before he came to the United States at the age of fifteen. After the arrival of the Hebert family at Coventry, Rhode Island, he worked for a time in the local mills and then became a custom bootmaker. Eventually he owned his own boot and shoe business at Anthony, in the town of Coventry. In 1870 he became one of the founders of St. Jean Baptiste Roman Catholic Church in that community, serving as a member of its board of trustees for thirty years. He and his wife were the parents of thirteen children.

Felix Hebert, of this record, received his preliminary education in the public schools of Coventry and at the parish school of the Church of St. John Baptiste, West Warwick. Subsequently he attended La Salle Academy at Providence, from which he was graduated in 1893. At this time he began his active career, securing employment as a stenographer in the freight office of the New York and New England Railroad Company, and within three years advancing to the position of chief billing clerk. For an equal period, he served as secretary to the late General Charles R. Brayton, after which he received an appointment as clerk in the office of the State Treasurer, Walter A. Read, where he remained for one year. At the end of this time, in 1899, Senator Hebert was appointed deputy insurance commissioner of the State of Rhode Island, holding this responsible post continuously until 1917. During a period of eighteen years he performed with a high degree of efficiency all the duties of his office, and also found occasion to begin and complete the study of law, being admitted to practice at the Rhode Island bar in 1907. Judge Hebert specialized in insurance law, of which he gained an unusually broad knowledge during his years of service with the State Insurance Department, and in which his opinions have long been regarded as authoritative. He did not limit himself solely to this phase of the law, however, and in 1909, by reason

of his recognized qualifications, he was chosen judge of the District Court of the Fourth Judicial District. He served on the bench until 1929, a period of twenty years, adding to his already considerable reputation by his effective and impartial administration of the duties of his high office. Finally, in 1928, as the candidate of the Republican party, he was elected to the United States Senate for a term of six years, entering now upon his third year in the chief legislative body of the Nation.

Senator Hebert served as a member of the Republican State Committee for a number of years. He worships in the Roman Catholic faith and is a member of the parish of St. Jean Baptiste at Arctic Center, of which his father was one of the founders. In addition, Senator Hebert is a member of various societies and clubs, including the Catholic Club and the Turk's Head Club of Providence, the Flat River Club, the Pomham Club, the Union St. Jean Baptiste, and the Franco American Foresters. He is a director of the Old Colony Coöperative Bank at Providence.

On September 18, 1900, Felix Hebert married Virginie M. Provost, daughter of Octave and Virginie (Deslauriers) Provost, of Ware, Massachusetts. They are the parents of four children: 1. Catherine Virginia, who was educated in the public schools of the town of West Warwick and the Sacred Heart Academy, Fall River, Pembroke College in Brown University, and the New England Conservatory of Music in Boston. 2. Adrien Warner, educated in the public schools of West Warwick, Phillips Exeter Academy, Exeter, New Hampshire; Technical High School, Providence; Brown University, and Boston University School of Law. 3. Marguerite Rosalie, educated in the public schools of West Warwick; Sacred Heart Academy, Fall River; Elmhurst Academy, Providence, and Classical High School, Providence. 4. Edouard Felix, educated in West Warwick public schools; Classical High School, Providence; Amherst College, and now a senior in Georgetown University, Washington, D. C.

ROLAND HENRY CHATTERTON—Superintendent of schools at Portsmouth and Middletown, Rhode Island, Roland Henry Chatterton, though still relatively young, has risen to a position of importance among the educators of this State. He was born on August 12, 1901, in Providence, Rhode Island, a son of William Henry

and Katherine Etta (Thompson) Chatterton. His father was a mechanical engineer by occupation.

Roland Henry Chatterton attended Providence public schools and, having early determined upon an educational career, later enrolled at Rhode Island State College, where he took the Bachelor of Science degree; Boston University, from which he was graduated with the Master of Arts degree, and Yale University Graduate School of Education. He began the work of his profession as an elementary school teacher at Scituate, Rhode Island, where he remained from 1920 to 1921. After some years of further study, he next became a teacher in the high school at Meriden, Connecticut, in 1925, and in the following year, supervising principal of elementary and junior high schools at Jamestown, Rhode Island. In 1927 he was appointed to his present position as superintendent of schools at Portsmouth and Middletown, Rhode Island. This office he has filled with the greatest success, initiating many progressive reforms of great value to the schools of these towns.

Among the various educational organizations, Mr. Chatterton is a member of the National Education Association, department of superintendents; the Rhode Island Institute of Instruction, of which he has been a vice-president since 1928, and the New England Association of Public School Officials. He is also a member of the Henry Barnard Club, while fraternally he is affiliated with Mount Vernon Lodge, No. 4, of the Free and Accepted Masons, at Providence; the Beta Phi Fraternity at Rhode Island State College, Kingston, Rhode Island; and Aquidneck Grange, Patrons of Husbandry, at Middletown, Rhode Island. Mr. Chatterton is unmarried. He maintains his residence at Middletown and worships in the faith of the Episcopal Church.

HERBERT WARREN LULL—An educator of long experience and distinguished record, Herbert Warren Lull is, since September 1, 1931, superintendent emeritus of schools of Newport, Rhode Island. He was born at Boston, Massachusetts, on November 26, 1852, a son of Lewis M. and Jeanette Andrews (Tewksbury) Lull. His father was a railroad official and both parents were members of old American families.

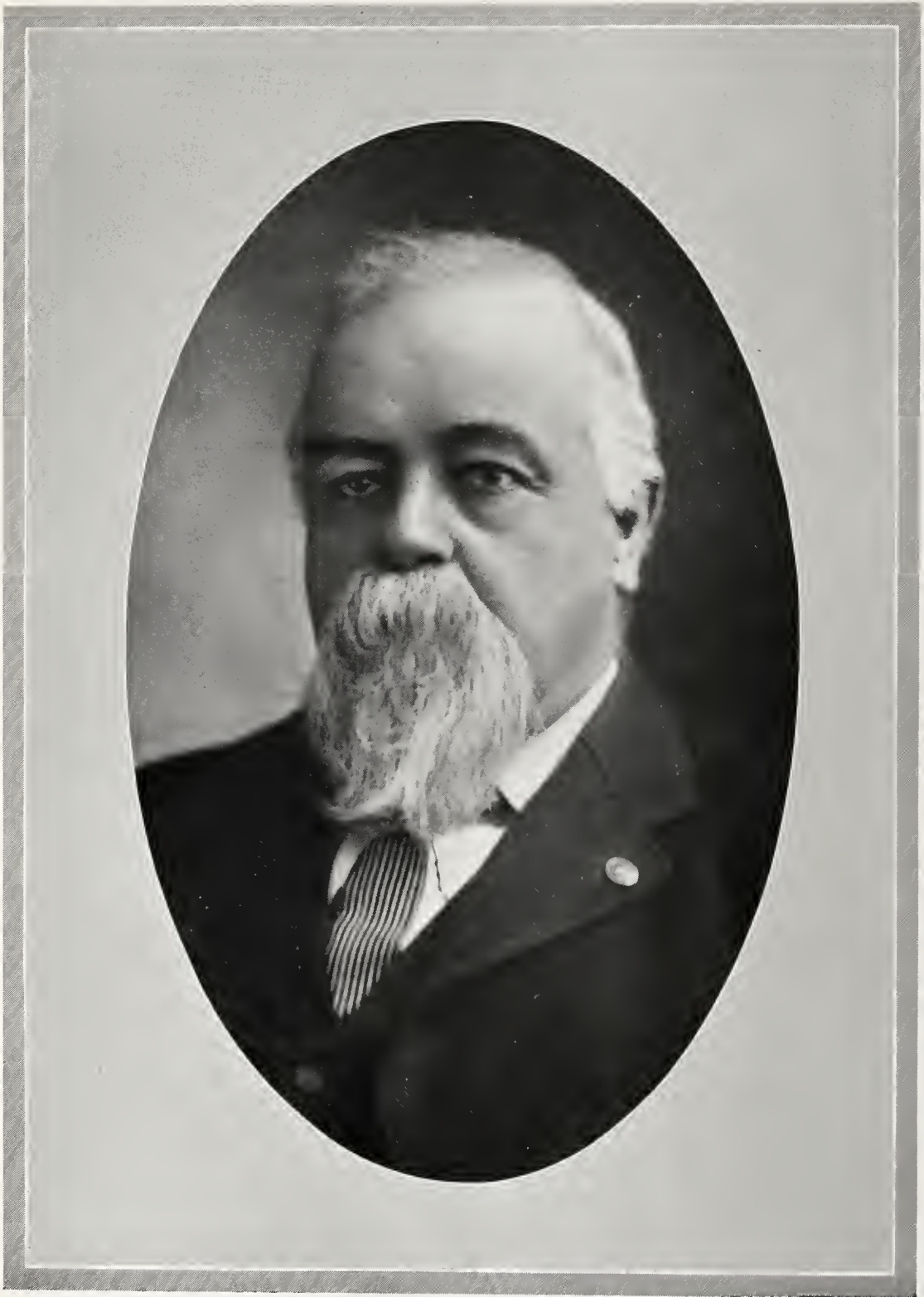
Herbert Warren Lull was educated in New England schools and later entered Harvard College, from which he was graduated in 1874. He

began his active career in his chosen occupation in 1874 as principal of the Lowell Street School at Manchester, New Hampshire. Later he became sub-master of the Manchester High School, principal of the Milford High School in Massachusetts, and principal of the Quincy High School. The high character of his administration of these offices brought him further advancement, and Mr. Lull was subsequently appointed superintendent of schools at Quincy. Finally, in 1900, he came to Newport, Rhode Island, as superintendent of schools in this city, where he has since made his home. Mr. Lull has long been an important figure in Newport life. As superintendent of schools he is responsible for the success of the educational system, and in various other ways has participated in city affairs. His position among New England educators is indicated by his election as president of the State Teachers' Association of Rhode Island, of the Barnard Club, and of the New England Association of School Superintendents. The Rhode Island College of Education has also honored him by conferring upon him the honorary degree of Doctor of Education.

Fraternally Mr. Lull is affiliated with the Free and Accepted Masons, and in this order has occupied a high position. He is a member and Past Worshipful Master of Montgomery Lodge; a member of Mount Lebanon Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; and of the Milford Commandery, Knights Templar. Mr. Lull has also occupied the office of Deputy Master of his district. During the period of the World War he served as a Four-Minute Man, actively supporting his country's cause and the various organized movements for war work. He is president of the Rotary Club of Newport, and a member of Channing Memorial Unitarian Church.

On August 1, 1878, at North Weare, New Hampshire, Herbert Warren Lull married Hattie May Chase, daughter of David Green and Lydia Ann (Chase) Chase. They are the parents of one child, Isadore Chase, born on January 6, 1882, now Mrs. Isadore Chase (Lull) Gould.

MAJOR GEORGE NEWMAN BLISS, son of James Leonard and Sarah A. (Stafford) Bliss, was born at Eagleville, Tiverton, Rhode Island, on July 22, 1837. He was one of an old family which numbered among its members Dr. James Bliss, great-grandfather of Major Bliss, who was a hospital steward in the Revolutionary War, and



George N. Bliss

Thomas Bliss, the pioneer American of this branch of the Bliss family, who accompanied Samuel Newman from Weymouth when he founded his church at Rehoboth.

With the exception of six months of school life in Tiverton, he received his elementary schooling in Fall River. In 1854, his family moved to Pawtucket, Rhode Island, and in September of that year, he prepared for college at the University Grammar School in Providence, Rhode Island. After attending Brown University two years, he went to Union College, Schenectady, New York, graduating in June, 1860, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. In May, 1861, he received the degree of Bachelor of Laws from the Albany Law School and was admitted to the bar of the State of New York, May 15, 1861.

At his country's call, in September, 1861, he enlisted as a private soldier in Troop B, 1st Regiment, New England Cavalry. In March, 1862, the name was changed to 1st Rhode Island Cavalry. He was appointed quartermaster-sergeant of Troop B, and acting quartermaster for the regiment for three months, and was mustered into service December 14, 1861, was appointed first lieutenant by Governor Sprague, and left Providence for the seat of war March 12, 1862. He served in the engagements at Warrenton Junction, Virginia, April, 1862, Columbia Ridge, June 4, and started for the Rappahannock, August 1, 1862 under General Banks in the 2d Army Corps. He was appointed captain of Troop C, August 4, was in the battle of Cedar Mountain, August 9, North Rappahannock, August 21, Catlett Station, August 21, Rappahannock Station, August 23, Sulphur Springs, August 26, Groveton, August 28, Second Bull Run, August 30, Chantilly, September 1, White's Ford, October 12, Mountville, October 31, Fredericksburg, December 13, Hartwood's Church, February 25, 1863.

In the latter engagement, he was in charge of a line of pickets about eight miles in length, having orders to hold his position if the enemy made their appearance, which he did by a ruse, placing his available men—twelve in number, in single rank across the road on the top of a hill, facing toward the enemy, who supposing the men were the head of a regiment, withdrew, and two Union soldiers escaped from the one-hundred and fifty the rebels were taking to the rear.

On April 29, he was in battle near Kelley's Ford: Rapidan, May 1; Ellis' Ford and Chancellorsville, May 4; Middleburg, June 17, where his command quickly formed in line, charged and drove every rebel from the field. On August 11,

1863, he was sent to New Haven, Connecticut, to receive the troops at the conscript camp there. He served on three courts-martial, in one of which he was judge-advocate, the findings in all of his cases being approved. May 16, 1864, he rejoined his regiment at Belle Plains, Virginia, was in the skirmish at White House Landing, June 20; Chickahominy, June 21; delivered a spirited and patriotic oration to the soldiers, July 4, 1864; was in the battles of Deep Bottom, July 28, Berryville, August 13, near Front Royal, August 16, Opequan (Winchester) September 19, Luray, September 24, Waynesboro, September 28, when the regiment was camping on the outskirts of the town.

About three o'clock in the afternoon, Major Farrington directed Captain Bliss to enter the town and order the Provost Guard to prohibit the soldiers from plundering private property while passing to and from the watering places. He had delivered his orders and was returning to his post, when a sudden charge of the rebels in force was encountered. Captain Bliss with a small force led the charge upon the rebels, the 3d New Jersey Cavalry, Colonel Lowell following. After marching a short distance, Colonel Lowell drew to one side, and Captain Bliss, unaware of any change in his support, pressed on towards the enemy in front, shouting to his men—"Come on boys, they are running," and dashed in among the rebels only to find himself making the attack single-handed. As he rode, he kept his sabre swinging, striking six blows, right and left. He succeeded in wounding four of the enemy, and broke through the files, entering a side street in safety. Suddenly a bullet hit his horse, which fell with a plunge that left Captain Bliss lying upon the ground. Before he could rise, two rebel cavalymen struck at him, one with a carbine and the other with a sabre. He could parry but one, and with his sabre stopped the crushing blow from the carbine at the same instant that the sabre gave him a cut across the forehead. Staggering to his feet, he exclaimed, "For God's sake, do not kill a prisoner." "Surrender then," said the rebel. "I do surrender," answered Captain Bliss. At that instant, a rebel horseman stabbed him in the back with a sabre, but through ignorance of sabre drill, he failed to make the half-turn of the wrist necessary to give the sabre smooth entrance between the ribs. He saw at this moment, another soldier taking aim at him with a revolver. He called for protection as a Freemason, and Captain Henry C. Lee, the acting adjutant-general of the enemy's force, at once came to his assistance,

ordering a soldier to take him to the rear and see that his wounds were dressed. He was afterwards taken to Charlottesville Hospital, where he was very kindly treated. December 6, 1864, he was placed in a cell in Libby Prison, Richmond, Virginia, as a hostage for a rebel sentenced to be hung under Burnside's famous death order in East Tennessee. February 5, 1865, he was exchanged, and after thirty days' sick leave of absence, was placed in duty as president of a court-martial at Annapolis, Maryland, in which position he remained until mustered out of service, May 20, 1865, having served under Generals McDowell, Pope, McClellan, Burnside, Hooker, Meade and Sheridan.

One of the few Congressional Medals of Honor, awarded by the government for personal bravery during the Civil War, was given to Captain Bliss. The citation accompanying the award reads:

The Congressional Medal of Honor for Most Distinguished Gallantry in action at Waynesboro, Virginia, September 28, 1864. While in command of the provost guard in the village, he saw the Union lines retiring before the attack of a greatly superior force of the enemy, mustered his guard, and without orders joined in the defense and charged the enemy without support.

During the war, over the signature of "Ulysses," he forwarded to the Providence papers many valuable sketches of the deeds of valor performed by Union soldiers. About ten years after the war closed, he was one of the leaders in forming the Soldiers' and Sailors' Historical Society of Rhode Island, and for many years edited and wrote many of the booklets of the series, "Personal Narratives of the Rebellion," which have been widely distributed and which constitute the only material of its kind in existence. In one of these, "How I Lost My Sabre in War and Found It in Peace," he recounts his later friendship with the four men he wounded at the time of his capture.

After the war, he returned to Rhode Island and in 1865, associated himself with Joshua B. Addeman in the practice of law (under the name of Bliss and Addeman). He was a member of the Rhode Island House of Representatives from 1868-1873, was elected by the Legislature in 1869, a commissioner of Shell Fisheries for five years, and reelected for five years in 1874. In 1884, he was elected to the State Senate and served three terms there. In 1874 he served as town solicitor in East Providence. In 1872, he began the fifty years of uninterrupted service as trial justice and judge of the East Providence District Court.

When he retired in 1922, he had tried over 24,000 cases.

Besides his judicial duties, Judge Bliss found time to take an active part in civic and municipal affairs. For twenty-five years he was a member of the East Providence School Committee, and served as superintendent of schools for thirteen years. The Watchemoket Public Library owed its beginning to his efforts.

In 1879, he was elected major of the 1st Battalion of Cavalry in the Rhode Island Militia. He served in this capacity four years. He was a member and Past Commander of Bucklin Post, No. 20, Grand Army of the Republic; Past Commander of Rising Sun Lodge of Free Masons, of which he was a charter member and first Master; he was given, October 11, 1861, the Master Mason's degree in Union Lodge, No. 10 of Pawtucket, Rhode Island; member of Pawtucket Chapter, No. 4, Royal Arch Masons, and was for many years the oldest Past High Priest of Holy Sepulchre Commandery, Knights Templar, and of the Grand Lodge of the State of Rhode Island.

Mr. Bliss married, January 1, 1872, Fannie Amelia Carpenter, who was born in Seekonk, Massachusetts, February 1, 1850, daughter of William A. and Mary (French) Carpenter. There were six children: four sons and two daughters. The daughters and one son, William C. Bliss, chairman of the Public Utilities Commission of Rhode Island, survive. (See accompanying sketch).

On August 29, 1928, Judge Bliss died in his ninety-second year. His wife died in March, 1930. Both were active in founding the United Congregational Church of East Providence. The passing of Judge Bliss was marked by tributes of respect to his remarkable service to Nation, State and community.

WILLIAM CARPENTER BLISS, distinguished lawyer and man of affairs, was born at East Providence, Rhode Island, on July 6, 1874, a son of George Newman and Fannie Amelia (Carpenter) Bliss. His father, also a lawyer, was judge of the Seventh Judicial District in this State for fifty-one years, until 1922. He was a man of genuine prominence in the State, a member of both the Senate and the House of Representatives, at various times, and for twenty-five years superintendent of schools at East Providence. During the period of the Civil War, he

served as captain in the 1st Rhode Island Cavalry, from 1861 to 1865, and for the extreme gallantry of his conduct was awarded the Congressional Medal of Honor.

Mr. Bliss received his preliminary educational training in East Providence schools, and later entered Brown University from which he was graduated with the Bachelor of Arts degree in 1896, and a Master of Arts degree in 1898. In 1901, having completed the required course, he was graduated from the Law School of the University of Michigan with the Bachelor of Laws degree. In the same year he began his professional career at Providence, where his activities have since centered. Mr. Bliss has been an acknowledged leader of the Rhode Island bar for almost a quarter of a century. He has served, in addition, as a member of the General Assembly of the State in the House of Representatives from 1908 to 1912, and in 1911 was Speaker of the House. From 1910 to 1912 he was a member of the Joint Special Committee for the Revision of the Tax Laws, whose final report was adopted by the General Assembly in 1912, resulting the passage of the corporate excess and other tax laws which still remain in force. Since 1912 he has been chairman of the Public Utilities Commission of Rhode Island, discharging the duties of this difficult position with complete success.

In 1916, he presented to and secured the adoption by the financial town meeting of his native town of East Providence of a resolution creating a budget committee of the taxpayers, charged with the duty of passing judgment on all appropriations as recommended to the town meeting by the town council and school committee. He served as chairman of this budget committee for a period of ten years and the system still continues to function satisfactorily in a town of 30,000 inhabitants. The budget committee system, sometimes with modifications, has been adopted in some twelve other towns in the State.

Mr. Bliss is affiliated fraternally with the Free and Accepted Masons, being a member of Rising Sun Lodge, No. 30, Providence Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; and Calvary Commandery Knights Templar. During the period of the Spanish-American War, he enlisted and served as ensign in the United States Navy from 1898 to 1899, and since that time has held commissions of various grades until 1906 when he was made commander, commanding the Rhode Island Naval Militia, until May 26, 1915, when he was retired with the rank of captain. Mr. Bliss worships in the faith of the Congregational Church.

CLARENCE MASON GALLUP, D. D.—

Pastor of the Central Baptist Church at Providence, Rhode Island, from 1911 to 1931, Dr. Clarence Mason Gallup has been an important figure in the city's life for many years, and one of the leaders in the work of his denomination in the North. He was born at Norwich, Connecticut, on October 2, 1874, a son of Loren Aborn and Elizabeth Hooker (Kinney) Gallup. This family is a very old one in New England, being descended from John Gallup, who came from County Dorset, England, to Boston in 1630, with the party of Governor Winthrop, and who served as captain in the Colonial forces, and assisted in founding Norwich, Connecticut, with other Connecticut enterprises. Members of his family in later generations continued the traditions of usefulness and prominence which Captain John Gallup established.

Loren Aborn Gallup, father of Dr. Clarence Mason Gallup of this record, was a wholesale merchant by occupation, and a leader in the civic life at Norwich, Connecticut, where he had resided from his youth. During the period of the Civil War he enlisted for service in the Union cause, and became captain of Company F, 26th Regiment, Connecticut Volunteers, leading his company in its campaigns and engagements as a part of the Army of the Mississippi. Later he became a member of the staff of the Commander-in-Chief of the Grand Army of the Republic.

Clarence Mason Gallup received his preliminary education at Norwich Free Academy, from which he was graduated in 1891. Later he entered Brown University, taking the Bachelor of Arts degree in 1896, and continuing his preparations for the ministry at the Divinity School of the University of Chicago, from which he was graduated in 1900 with the Bachelor of Divinity degree. In 1915 Brown University conferred upon him the further degree of Doctor of Divinity.

Meanwhile, Dr. Gallup had come to Providence in his pastoral work. He was ordained to the Baptist ministry in 1900, and for the year following was pastor of the Second Baptist Church at Southington, Connecticut. From 1901 to 1903 he was junior pastor at Emmanuel Baptist Church, Albany, New York, and, in 1903-04, assistant to the secretary of the General Education Board in New York City. From 1904 to 1911 Dr. Gallup was pastor of the First Baptist Church at New Bedford, Massachusetts, and in the latter year was called to the Central Baptist Church in Providence, whose pulpit he has since filled until February, 1931. In addition he has been recording

secretary of the Northern Baptist Convention since 1928, a member of the Ministers and Missionaries Benefit Board since 1911, and a director of the Rhode Island Baptist State Convention since 1912. He is also recording secretary of the Executive Committee of the Northern Baptist Convention, and a member of the Board of Missionary Coöperation of the Convention.

Dr. Gallup is a member of the Rhode Island Society of the Sons of the American Revolution. He is affiliated with the Brown Chapter of Phi Delta Theta; with the honorary scholastic fraternity, Phi Beta Kappa; with the Brown Cammarian Club; and is a member of several other clubs, including the Providence Civitan Club. He is a member of the Providence Theological Circle, the Boston Theological Circle, and the Providence Ministers Conference.

On June 28, 1899, at Norwich, Connecticut, Clarence Mason Gallup married Mary Alice Hovey, daughter of William Henry and Eleanor Prosser (Cranston) Hovey. They are the parents of one son, Frederick Sherer, born on August 15, 1900, who also is a clergyman in the active ministry. Dr. and Mrs. Gallup continue to reside in Providence, at No. 96 Lorraine Avenue, although Dr. Gallup, after a ministry of thirty-one years, has retired from the active pastorate and is extensively engaged in the executive work of the Northern Baptist Convention.

ERNEST LeGRAND SPRAGUE, son of Daniel Henry and Elleanor Sinclair (Rhodes) Sprague, was born at "Woodward Villa," East Providence, Rhode Island, December 22, 1876. Through his father's line he is a direct descendant from Edward Sprague of Upway, Dorsetshire, England, through his son Ralph, who was one of the original settlers of Charlestown, Massachusetts, 1628-29; and through his paternal grandmother, Juliaette Diana (White) Sprague, is a descendant of Peregrine White, the first white child born in New England; through his mother, Elleanor Sinclair Rhodes, he is descended from Zachary Rhodes, born in Massachusetts, November 5, 1687, son of John Rhodes, one of the early settlers of Massachusetts.

Mr. Sprague was educated in the public schools, and was graduated from the Bridgham Grammar School of Providence, in 1892, and from the Providence Classical High School in 1896. He was elected page in the House of Representa-

tives of the Rhode Island General Assembly and served, 1891-94; in the State Senate, 1894-96; clerk in the office of the Secretary of State of Rhode Island, 1894-1909 assistant and deputy Secretary of State, 1909-24; and has been Secretary of State since January, 1924. He is one of the three who have remained in continuous public service of the State for the greatest length of time.

He resides on the west shore of the Providence River, in Edgewood, city of Cranston, and is in politics a Republican.

He is a Past Master of Orpheus Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; and a member of Harmony Chapter; Doric Council; Thomas Smith Webb Commandery; Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite; Palestine Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine; Palestine Shrine Club; Trowel Club; Providence Forest, Tall Cedars of Lebanon; Alerta Club; Past Masters' Association; Veteran Masons Association; Republican Club of Rhode Island; Republican Club of Cranston; Past Commander of General Burnside Camp, Sons of Union Veterans; past vice-president of Past Commanders Association, Sons of Union Veterans; British Empire Club; Rhode Island Yacht Club; trustee of the William H. Hall Free Library, Edgewood; and served as a member of the 3d Division, Naval Battalion, Rhode Island Militia; as assistant to the Headquarters for the draft for the late World War; and secretary of the commission having in charge the voting by service men absent from the State at the time of the State election of 1918.

Mr. Sprague married, at Providence, November 19, 1903, Magdalene Dickhaut, daughter of Andrew and Ada (Wagner) Dickhaut, of Providence. They have one daughter, Marjory Rhodes Sprague, born August 14, 1908, at Providence.

WILLIAM BATES GREENOUGH—Descended from a long line of patriotic and professional men who served well their respective generations, William Bates Greenough, distinguished member of the Rhode Island bar, has filled, among other offices of a public character, that of Attorney-General of the State. He has also discharged several important commissions. His rise in the legal profession has been steady and sustained in the nearly two-score years of his practice; and he is a former vice-president of the American Bar Association and is at present

a member of the Executive Committee. Providence recognizes him as one of the foremost of her citizens, one who has the material, moral and civic welfare of the municipality at heart.

The family of Greenough is of English derivation and has been seated in America for approximately three centuries. Mr. Greenough's father, Dr. James Carruthers Greenough, was one of the most prominent educators of his day. He founded the Rhode Island State Normal School, became president of the Massachusetts State Agricultural College, and later was head of the Westfield (Massachusetts) State Normal School for many years. He married Jane Ashley Bates, and they had four children, of whom William Bates is the second child and eldest son. Dr. Greenough died December 4, 1924, and was predeceased by his wife in 1921.

William Bates Greenough, son of Dr. James Carruthers and Jane Ashley (Bates) Greenough, was born in Westfield, Massachusetts, November 22, 1866, and was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts from Amherst College in the class of 1888. He later took post-graduate work at Yale University for one year, and in 1891 received his Master's degree at Amherst. In the same year he graduated Bachelor of Laws from the University of South Carolina.

The formal professional career of Mr. Greenough began with opening of an office by him in Providence, March 1, 1892. He helped form the well-known law firm of Greenough, Easton & Cross, which was succeeded by the firm of Greenough, Lyman & Cross, of which he is now a member. He was appointed to the office of a standing Master in Chancery.

In 1895 he was appointed assistant city solicitor of Providence, this marking his formal entry into the public service. He filled the office until 1902, in which year he was appointed assistant Attorney-General of Rhode Island, and gave full proof during his term of three years of his ability to safeguard the interests of the Commonwealth. In 1904 he was elected Attorney-General of the State, being reelected annually for seven years and serving with distinction until he declined further reelection in 1911. He was also appointed a State Commissioner for Uniform State Laws, and a member of the Providence County Court House Commission, of which he is chairman. In addition to his having held the office of vice-president of the American Bar Association, he has served as president of the Rhode Island Bar Association, and is a member of the American Institute of

Law. He has been president of the Alumni Council of Amherst College, and a member of the Rhode Island Society of Colonial Wars, in which latter body he has filled the offices of secretary, chancellor and Governor. He is also a member of the Rhode Island Society of the Order of Founders and Patriots of America, of which he is historian; a member of the Sons of the American Revolution, and the Rhode Island Historical Society. He is a member of the University Club, Agawam Hunt Club, Appalachian Mountain Club, and Providence Art Club.

William Bates Greenough married, September 27, 1893, at Newton, Massachusetts, Eliza Smith Clark, born June 16, 1866, the daughter of William Smith Clark, LL. D. Dr. Clark, born in 1826, died in 1886, graduated from Amherst College, Bachelor of Arts, in 1848. He was professor of Chemistry and Zoölogy at Amherst College from 1852 to 1867 and president of the Massachusetts Agricultural College from 1867 to 1878. He was colonel of the 21st Massachusetts Infantry in the Civil War, and a member of the Massachusetts Legislature in 1864, 1865 and 1867. To William Bates and Eliza Smith (Clark) Greenough were born these children: 1. Bertha Clark, on September 28, 1895, at Providence; graduated Bachelor of Arts at Bryn Mawr College in 1917 and Master of Arts in 1918. 2. William Bates, Jr., born on December 11, 1899; graduated from Massachusetts Institute of Technology with the degree of Bachelor of Science in 1923, and made a member of the faculty. He served in the United States Navy in the World War in 1918, and in 1923 was commissioned second lieutenant in aviation in the United States Army. He married Dorothy Garrison Rand on August 29, 1927 and has one child, Ann Forbes Greenough. 3. Jane Ashley, born June 19, 1904; graduated from Smith College in the class of 1926. She married, August 29, 1930, Liston Noble.

WILLIAM EATON FOSTER—Long active in the work that he had chosen and followed in his career, William Eaton Foster had been, since 1877, librarian of the Providence Public Library, of Providence, Rhode Island. He also held numerous other positions in this field of human endeavor, and in all of them performed, like most members of his craft, duties which have won all too little respect and admiration from his fellow-

men. For, routine workers though librarians appear to be, they are more than that; they have within their handling the knowledge of the centuries, all that has come down from ancient times in written or printed form, and great, indeed, is the duty that they fulfill in the world. Except for the wisdom that they, by careful effort and constant watching, keep alive from generation to generation, man would not, today and tomorrow, be able to profit by the experiences of yesterday and the discoveries of his forebears, and so would differ little in this respect from the lower orders of the animal kingdom. It is such faithful workers as Mr. Foster, workers who love the task that they have taken for their own and value the responsibility that is placed in their hands, who have helped, perhaps most of all citizens, to preserve the culture and the practical knowledge that we have today and to give us foundations upon which to build for our own and future generations.

The family from which Mr. Foster was descended is an old and honored one in American life, and its members have taken part in different fields of work—journalism, education, business, public service of all sorts. The Fosters were in evidence in America in the early part of the seventeenth century, and have since been prominent here. William Eaton Foster, who was a son of Joseph Coggin and Abigail Ann (Eaton) Foster, was born in Brattleboro, Vermont, on June 2, 1851, and died in September, 1930. He attended the schools of his native community and subsequently registered at Brown University, in Providence, Rhode Island, where he took his Bachelor of Arts degree in the class of 1873 and his Master of Arts degree three years later. This institution, in appreciation of his public services as librarian and his loyalty to his *alma mater*, awarded him the honorary degree of Doctor of Letters in 1901. He began his career as librarian with the Hyde Park Public Library, of Hyde Park, Massachusetts, in 1873, and there remained until 1876, when he became cataloguer at the Turner Free Library in Randolph, Massachusetts. This position he retained until, in the following year, 1877, he became librarian at the Providence Public Library, an office of importance in the library world and one which enabled him to be of marked public service.

In addition to his work in this connection, which was a labor of love and devotion, Mr. Foster was active in a number of societies and organizations, both those having to do with the affairs of his

own profession and those which deal in other activities of civic and social life. He was a member of the American Library Association, the American Historical Association, the American Antiquarian Society, and the Massachusetts Library Club. In the Massachusetts Library Club he held the presidency in 1894 and 1895, while in the Rhode Island Library Association he was president from 1903 to 1905. He also became the author of a number of books of his own, some of them having to do with subjects related to library work, others dealing with contemporary and historical matters, but all of them containing a wealth of wisdom and experience gained through a life of usefulness and service. He wrote "The Civil Service Reform Movement," which appeared in 1881; "The Literature of Civil Service Reform in the United States," which was published in the same year; "Libraries and Readers," 1883; "Stephen Hopkins, a Rhode Island Statesman," 1884; "Town Government in Rhode Island," 1886; "The Point of View in History," 1906; and "Five Men of '76," 1926. These volumes throw a wealth of light on subjects which less careful and seasoned workers would be content to treat more sketchily, and they won for him, in the circle in which they have been read, a widespread respect and esteem for his ability as a student of life and men.

William Eaton Foster married, in Providence, Rhode Island, on March 2, 1886, Julia Appleton, of this city.

RIGHT REV. JOHN F. SULLIVAN, D. D.

—The Church of the Holy Trinity, Central Falls, Rhode Island, is fortunate in having for its pastor the able leader and distinguished writer, Monsignor John F. Sullivan, D. D., who has been in charge here since 1912.

Holy Trinity Parish of Central Falls was formed from portions of St. Patrick's Parish, Valley Falls; Sacred Heart Parish, Pawtucket; and from a portion of the parent parish of the first two, St. Mary's of Pawtucket. Land was purchased in July, 1889, more was bought that same year, and on September 15, 1889, the cornerstone of the church was laid. The building was enclosed by December 20th of that year, and on the second Sunday of February, 1890, the first Mass was celebrated in the basement. All this was accomplished before the actual organization

of the new parish, which took place in the spring of 1890. Rev. Patrick Farrelly was made the first pastor, and he carried forward the task of completing the church, which was dedicated May 23, 1892. A parochial residence was built in 1894, and for a long period of years Father Farrelly devoted his ability and his entire energy to the advancement of the spiritual and material welfare of the parish. Growth has been steady and vigorous, and at the present time (1930) the parish of Holy Trinity numbers about 3,400 souls. A modern and well-equipped school building was erected and opened in 1906, and its enrollment has grown until sixteen Sisters of Our Lady of the Presentation are engaged in the work of teaching and directing. In the eighth and ninth grades a junior high school course is now taught, entitling the graduated pupils to enter the second year in any high school. The school is considered one of the best in the State. An outstanding feature of the parochial activities of Holy Trinity is the Community House, which adjoins the school building, and which is one of the finest of its kind in Rhode Island. It is equipped with every facility for the healthful amusement and physical development of the young people of the parish, a gymnasium and dressing rooms, four bowling alleys, six pool tables, a hall especially equipped for moving pictures, a library, rooms for playing cards, and, one of the most popular features, a swimming pool. A good instructor is provided, and nearly all the boys and girls of the parish, even the very young ones, have been taught to swim. Many of them are experts and well qualified to teach the others. The plans for the building were drawn by the pastor and he takes a deep interest in all the activities conducted in its well-equipped rooms.

The Right Rev. John F. Sullivan, D. D., was born in Newport, Rhode Island, August 27, 1867, son of Thomas Sullivan, a contractor, and Catherine (Fitzgerald) Sullivan. He attended the public schools of Newport and St. Mary's parochial school, from which he was graduated in 1883. In that year he entered Mount St. Mary's College, at Emmitsburg, Maryland, and later he continued his studies at Manhattan College, in New York City, where he completed his course with graduation in June, 1886. Having chosen to dedicate his life to the service of Holy Church, he entered St. Mary's Seminary at Baltimore, Maryland, from which he was graduated in June, 1889, with the degree of Bachelor of Theology.

In the Catholic University of America, at Washington, D. C., he continued his studies from 1889 to 1891, and on June 24, 1891, he was ordained a priest, the ordination service taking place in the Cathedral at Providence, Rhode Island. After ordination he was appointed an assistant in St. Mary's Church, Providence, where he served until 1904, in which year he was made a pastor and given charge of a small parish, St. Agnes' Church on Branch Avenue, in Providence, where he remained for eight years. In 1912 he was appointed to his present charge as pastor of Holy Trinity Church in Central Falls, where he is still (1930) serving with marked ability and deep devotion. Since that time Holy Trinity has been made a permanent rectorship. During the sixteen years of his pastorate the parish has grown in membership and has been greatly strengthened in all its many spiritual and social activities. The community house mentioned above represents a vast outlay of time, means, and energy, and brings a rich return in both spiritual and material values. Three assistants, Rev. Peter P. Hussey, John P. McGuire, and Rev. John J. Keeney, aid in the parochial work, carrying out effectively the plans made by the pastor, and exerting a strong influence for good among the young men and women of Holy Trinity.

Along with his parish responsibilities, Father Sullivan has been engaged in literary work from 1917 to the present time, and through his published works has exerted a sound and wholesome influence throughout the country and, in some cases, throughout the Catholic world. He is the author of three books which are accepted as authority in Catholic schools and churches, namely: "The Externals of the Catholic Church," a standard work describing its ceremonies, devotions, festivals, laws, etc., known everywhere; "The Visible Church," a text-book for Catholic colleges and high schools, of which 100,000 copies have been sold and which is used in some four hundred schools; and "The Fundamentals of Catholic Belief," a doctrinal and scientific explanation of the Catholic faith. In addition to these well known works, Father Sullivan has contributed copiously to various religious and scientific magazines, and he has written one hundred and twenty articles for the New Catholic Dictionary. His books are published by P. J. Kenedy & Sons, New York City. He is deeply interested in geology and in the theory of evolution and his articles on these subjects have called forth much

favorable notice from the clergy, the laity, and from the leading magazines. He is also devoted to the study of astronomy and owns a very fine telescope fitted with all the most modern attachments and adjustments, some of which were made in accordance with his suggestions. Because of the distinction attained by his literary work, St. Mary's Seminary, of Baltimore, from which he was graduated in 1889, conferred upon Father Sullivan the degree of Doctor of Divinity in 1925. On April 27, 1929, Pope Pius X elevated him to the dignity of Domestic Prelate, with the title of Monsignor.

Father Sullivan has the sincere respect and the entire confidence of his parishioners and stands very high in the esteem of the dignitaries of the Catholic Church throughout the country. His devoted Christian character, his brilliant mind, his understanding and sympathetic heart have enabled him to render a great and worthy service, and all who know him hope that many more years of service lie before him.

Monsignor Sullivan's death occurred July 19, 1930, after this record had been submitted to him.

WILLIAM HERBERT PERRY FAUNCE, D. D., LL. D.—President of Brown University for a period of thirty years, Dr. William Herbert Perry Faunce was one of the most distinguished of American educators and a figure of genuine prominence in the nation's life. As a minister he was one of the most liberal and able in the Baptist faith. As an educator and administrator he guided Brown in its development from a provincial New England college to a leading university of the country. His writings and public utterances won him a reputation for fearlessness and demonstrated his enlightened devotion to the finest principles of thought and conduct, as well as his constant support of organized civic and social progress throughout the world.

Dr. Faunce was born at Worcester, Massachusetts, on January 15, 1859, a son of the Rev. Daniel Worcester and Mary Parkhurst (Perry) Faunce. He came of a long line of old New England churchmen, and members of this family were among the earliest settlers of Plymouth, Massachusetts. Elder Thomas Faunce was ruling elder of the First Church of Plymouth for forty years, and it was he who extended an invitation to Roger Williams to come to Plymouth when the

founder of the Baptist faith was banished from Salem. The Rev. Daniel Worcester Faunce, father of William Herbert Perry Faunce, was born at Plymouth in 1829, and in the course of years was ordained to the Baptist ministry. He held many prominent pastorates in New England and Washington, as well as executive office in his church, and was an author of considerable reputation. His first wife, Mary Parkhurst Perry, who died in 1888, was a member of the family to which Commodore Oliver Hazard Perry belonged. Dr. Faunce married (second), in 1891, Mrs. Mary F. Tucker.

William Herbert Perry Faunce, of this record, was educated in the public schools of Concord, New Hampshire, and Lynn, Massachusetts. Thereafter, in 1876, he entered Brown University and was graduated four years later with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He stood with the first members of his class scholastically, and was elected to the society of Phi Beta Kappa in his junior year. Other degrees and honors conferred upon Dr. Faunce in later life include the Master of Arts and honorary Doctor of Divinity degrees from Brown in 1895; the honorary Doctor of Divinity degree from Yale in 1901 and Harvard in 1902; the honorary Doctor of Laws degree from Baylor University in 1905, and subsequently from Alabama, Dartmouth, Wesleyan, Denison, Amherst, and McMaster. In 1920 he received the bronze medal of the University of Paris, and in July, 1929, the Order of Commendatore of the Crown of Italy was conferred upon him by King Victor Emmanuel, in recognition of his interest in the promotion of Italian culture at Brown.

Meanwhile, however, Dr. Faunce's career was well under way. After his graduation from Brown he began preparations for the ministry at Newton Theological Seminary. From 1881 to 1882 he taught mathematics at Brown, taking the place of a professor who was absent in Europe, and then returned to his theological studies, being graduated from the seminary in 1884. Six months before, he had been called to the pastorate of the State Street Baptist Church at Springfield, Massachusetts, where his duties were now to center for a period of six years. Dr. Faunce remained at Springfield until 1889, refusing many calls to other churches. In that year, however, he accepted the pulpit of the Fifth Avenue Baptist Church in New York, offered him by its parishioners. For a young minister—he was only thirty—this was a tremendous honor. The Fifth

Avenue Baptist congregation was among the wealthiest and most influential in the United States. In addition to the usual church work, it carried on a vast amount of other parochial activity and was extremely energetic in both the home and foreign mission fields. The parish expended about \$100,000 annually in benevolences alone.

This church offered Dr. Faunce the fullest opportunities for distinguished service and he made the most of them. Always a remarkable speaker, his public utterances were widely circulated and attracted much attention. His leadership became a decisive factor in the work of the Baptist denomination, and it was natural that he should be frequently spoken of as a future president of Brown. In 1896 he became a trustee of the university, and on June 21, 1899, was unanimously elected president to succeed E. Benjamin Andrews who resigned. Meanwhile he had been a lecturer in the divinity school of the University of Chicago in 1897, and a member of the board of resident preachers of Harvard University in 1898-99. Twice during his pastorate at the Fifth Avenue Baptist Church he was granted extended leave to visit Europe, and took advantage of these opportunities to study methods of university education in Germany.

Dr. Faunce assumed his duties at Brown with the complete confidence of its trustees and the leaders of the Baptist faith. This confidence was completely justified by the high character of his administration, and under his guidance Brown soon became one of the leading universities of the East. He initiated many progressive policies. He revised and modernized the curriculum, and directed the material growth of the institution. Largely through his efforts an endowment fund of two million dollars was raised. Six new buildings were erected, the famous John Carter Brown Library of Americana was acquired; new laboratories and seminaries were established, and a thoroughly modern equipment provided for the university. The appearance of the campus was greatly improved, and during Dr. Faunce's thirty years in office the student body was increased almost three fold by matriculation from the South and West. This remarkable development was paralleled by hardly any other American university during these years, and reflected, of course, the greatest credit upon Dr. Faunce's leadership. He became a preëminent figure among American educators and his influence was extended to many fields.

To quote from an editorial tribute at his death:

His career at Brown had two great concomitant divisions, one within the walls of the university and the other outside them. Both in a sense were labors for the university and both brought it distinction at home and abroad. Within the walls of the university he carried on the work envisioned by Robinson and founded by Andrews—that of transforming what had been an urban college into a true university, without neglecting its undergraduates. . . .

But all the statistics (of growth) must be interpreted in the light thrown upon them by the character of Dr. Faunce, his liberality of spirit, his humanism, his unconquerable faith in progress. These qualities inspired all that he did for the university, and so "clothed upon" by the externals of the newer Brown, represent what Brown stands for to itself and to the outside world. There were three great occasions in the college year during the presidency of Dr. Faunce, the opening day of each semester, graduation and the baccalaureate sermon. His utterances on these occasions constituted his message to the students of Brown, and a noble legacy they now form, embodying and enforcing as they do the qualities that he impressed upon the character of the university or that, finding there, he confirmed.

No college president was listened to with closer attention by the American public. Though having no disposition to put himself forward as a champion even of the causes nearest to his heart, he at times found himself so recognized and bore himself bravely and triumphantly. More than to anyone else is due to him the respect for modernism within the ranks of the Baptists. Almost at the very end of his days he took another stand characteristic both of his liberalism and of his courage in calling for a reconsideration of our national prohibition laws.

He was an internationalist as well as a patriot. He sought peace, but through the agencies fundamental to peace, mutual understanding and good will among nations.

Providence knew him and loved him as a great citizen. No civic interest was too small to gain his active support, none too large for him to pour out his strength to advance it. . . .

As we reflect upon the closing of so distinguished a career the words of Shakespeare rise to memory as its fittest characterization:

"His life was gentle; and the elements
So mix'd in him, that Nature might stand up
And say to all the world, 'This was a man!'"

Dr. Faunce's twenty-fifth anniversary as president of Brown was celebrated in May, 1924, and five years later, in 1929, he retired, after thirty full years of service. He was president emeritus of the university until his death. Dr. Faunce was a trustee of Newton Theological Institute, Worcester Academy and the Rhode Island School of Design. He was a contributor to various relig-

ious and educational periodicals and the author of the following published volumes: "The Educational Ideal in the Ministry," 1908; "What Does Christianity Mean"? 1912; "Religion and War," 1918; "The New Horizon of State and Church," 1918; and "Facing Life," 1928. Dr. Faunce was always active in the promotion of international peace and good will, supporting the League of Nations and World Court movements, and serving in his latter years as president of the World Peace Foundation. He was affiliated with the Delta Upsilon Fraternity.

On June 18, 1884, Dr. William Herbert Perry Faunce married Sarah Rogers Edson, daughter of Nathan W. and Ellen Edson of Lynn, Massachusetts. They became the parents of one son, Perry Edson, who died shortly after his graduation from Brown. At the commencement of 1924 Dr. and Mrs. Faunce gave to the university a sum to establish a scholarship in his memory.

Dr. Faunce died at his Providence home on January 31, 1930, in his seventy-first year. His death was the entire nation's loss, and his passing called forth tributes from the leaders in American life and education. Dr. Faunce built for the years of the future and the value of his work will remain.

FRANCIS NEIL FULLERTON—A resident of Newport since his early youth, Mr. Fullerton became connected with the city government almost three decades ago. Since 1907 he has served continuously as city clerk of Newport, the length of his service indicating how ably and efficiently he has filled this responsible position and to how great an extent he enjoys the liking and confidence of his fellow-townsmen. Mr. Fullerton undoubtedly is one of the most popular public officials in Newport, and this popularity also extends to the several fraternal and other organizations in which he maintains membership.

Francis Neil Fullerton was born at Hartsport, Nova Scotia, Canada, October 26, 1878, a son of the late Richard Harding and Agnes (Gabriel) Fullerton, both natives of Nova Scotia. His father was a sea captain and followed the sea until his death. Mr. Fullerton received his education in the public schools of Boston, Massachusetts, and of Newport, graduating from the Newport High School. After leaving school he served for two years as a clerk in the office of William P. Shef-

field, a prominent Newport lawyer. In 1902 he was appointed deputy city clerk of the city of Newport, and five years later, in 1907, he was elected city clerk, in which position he has been continued ever since then. For six years he was at one time a member of the Newport Artillery Company and in 1898, during the Spanish-American War, he volunteered with the 1st Regiment, Rhode Island Volunteers, serving for thirteen months with the rank of corporal. He is a member of St. John's Lodge, No. 1, Free and Accepted Masons; Newport Chapter, No. 2, Royal Arch Masons; DeBois Council, No. 5, Royal and Select Masters; Washington Lodge, No. 104, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; Weenschasset Tribe, No. 6, Improved Order of Red Men; and the Royal Arcanum. He is also a member of the Rhode Island Town and City Clerks Association, the New England Town and City Clerks Association, and Camp Thomas, Veterans of the Spanish War. In politics he is a supporter of the Republican party, while his religious affiliations are with the Baptist Church. He is fond of outdoor life and outdoor sports and especially interested in baseball and football.

Mr. Fullerton married, in 1905, Margaret Tanner, a native of Newport. Mr. and Mrs. Fuller, who make their home in Newport, are the parents of three children: Frances Sanford, Ruth Gabriel, and Richard Harding Fullerton.

NORMAN STANLEY CASE—Chief executive of the State of Rhode Island, Governor Norman Stanley Case, now (1931) serving his third term, has been a familiar figure in its public life for the past ten years. He was born at Providence, on October 11, 1888, a son of John Warren and Louise Marea (White) Case, the father a gold and silver refiner by occupation, and a member of the school committee at Providence for several terms. He was a man of considerable local prominence.

Norman Stanley Case attended the Providence public schools. He was graduated from Federal Street Grammar School in 1900, from Classical High School in 1904, and then entered Brown University, where he took the Bachelor of Arts degree in 1908. Meanwhile he had determined upon a legal career, and enrolled at Harvard Law School, where he remained from 1909 to 1911. In the following year he received the Bachelor of



Lawman Case

Laws degree from Boston University Law School. In 1930, in recognition of his distinguished career, Manhattan College conferred upon him the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws, and in 1931 Rhode Island State College also honored him.

Governor Case was admitted to the Rhode Island bar in 1911, and the Massachusetts bar in 1912. In 1923 he was admitted to practice before the United States Supreme Court. Since 1913, with the exception of the time which he spent in the United States Army, he has followed his profession in Rhode Island. In the practice of law he has met consistent success, rising to a position of prominence at the Rhode Island bar through the merit of his services. Governor Case is now associated with the firm of Greenough, Lyman and Cross, with offices in Providence at No. 1130 Hospital Trust Building.

Governor Case's career in public life began almost as early as his practice of law. From 1914 to 1918 he was a member of the Providence City Council, and in the course of these years came prominently before the public by his constant devotion to the city's best interests. At the beginning of the Mexican Border episode, however, he enlisted for army service as first lieutenant of Troop A, First Separate Squadron, Rhode Island Cavalry. He remained with these troops on the border from June to November, 1916. In the following year, after the entrance of the United States into the World War, he again returned to the army, serving from July 25, 1917, to July 19, 1919. Of this period he was overseas with the American Expeditionary Forces from October 2, 1917, to July, 1919, at first as captain of Company A, 103d Machine Gun Battalion, of the 26th, or Yankee Division, and later as acting general staff officer.

Returning to the pursuits of peace after the Armistice, Governor Case resumed the practice of his profession at Providence. From 1920 to 1922 he was a member of the Soldiers Bonus Board and in 1921 was appointed United States District Attorney for the district of Rhode Island. This office he filled with distinguished success until 1926. In the elections of that year he was chosen Lieutenant-Governor of Rhode Island on the Republican ticket, and on February 4, 1928, upon the death of Governor Pothier, succeeded to the governorship. Subsequently, as the standard bearer of his party, he was elected for the full term and to which position he was reelected in

1930. Governor Case brought to this office the fullest qualifications, and has discharged its various duties with the same fidelity and fine ability which he demonstrated in his earlier career. His administration has been notably progressive and successful.

Fraternally Governor Case is affiliated with the Free and Accepted Masons, being a member and Past Master of Corinthian Lodge, No. 27, and a member of higher bodies of the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite, including the thirty-second degree of the Consistory. He is also affiliated with Providence Lodge, No. 14, of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, with the American Legion, the Veterans of Foreign Wars, the Delta Upsilon Fraternity, and others. He is a Chevalier de L'Etoile Noire, an honor conferred upon him by the President of France in 1918. Governor Case is a member of the Squantum and Pomham clubs, and of the University Club of Providence. He worships with his family in the Baptist faith, being a member of the First Baptist Church of Providence.

On June 28, 1916, at Providence, Norman Stanley Case married Emma Louis Arnold, of Bethel, Vermont, a daughter of Fred and Martha Phillips (White) Arnold. They are the parents of the following children: 1. Norman Stanley, Jr., born July 8, 1917. 2. John Warren, II, born April 8, 1921. 3. Elizabeth Richmond, born April 28, 1924.

J. HECTOR PAQUIN—A lifelong resident of Woonsocket, and its mayor from 1926 to 1930, J. Hector Paquin has been an important and familiar figure in city affairs for many years. His career includes such varied activities as newspaper reporter and editor, banking official and city clerk, and also from 1926 to 1930, in addition to his civic duties, he retained his position as manager of a broker's office.

Mr. Paquin was born in Woonsocket, on April 14, 1890, and received his education in local schools. While still a boy he decided upon a newspaper career and, for one year, during 1907 and 1908, was reporter on the old Woonsocket "Reporter." Thereafter he became associated with the Woonsocket "Call," winning gradual advancement to the city editor's desk, which he successfully occupied until December 29, 1915. At that time he was elected deputy

city clerk, and was later chosen for the city clerk's office, serving continuously in that position until August 1, 1925, when he resigned to become manager of the Woonsocket branch of the Union Trust Company. His services in this connection proved of decisive value in the success of the corporation, and he became widely known as one of the most able and progressive executives of the city. On January 1, 1929, he became associated with a large brokerage concern and continued with them until they discontinued their business.

In politics Mr. Paquin is a Republican, and as the standard bearer of his party, was elected to public office in 1926, being called to the highest post of the municipal government by the suffrages of his fellow-citizens. He was first elected mayor of the city in November, 1926, and reelected in November, 1928, for a further term of two years, serving until 1930. Mr. Paquin has always considered service in the public interest no less worthy of his best attention than his own affairs, and during his term as mayor addressed himself to the duties of his office with efficiency and dispatch. The progressive and highly successful character of his administration is well known and needs no further comment here. Since March 1, 1931, Mr. Paquin has been engaged in the insurance business. He is affiliated fraternally with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Knights of Columbus, the Loyal Order of Moose, the Fraternal Order of Eagles, and the Society of St. Jean Baptiste, while he also holds membership in the Lions Club, the Kiwanis Club, and the Woonsocket Country Club. He is a member of the Woonsocket Chamber of Commerce, and of several other local associations of varied nature.

J. Hector Paquin married Violet L'Esperance of this city, and they are now the parents of two children: 1. Jean, died in October, 1930. 2. Jacquelin. With his family Mr. Paquin worships in the Roman Catholic faith, attending St. Ann's Church of this denomination in Woonsocket, and contributing liberally to the support of all its work.

WILLIAM E. La FOND—Secretary and treasurer of the Woonsocket Trust Company since its organization, William E. La Fond has given his entire life to banking and finance, and in this field has risen to high position in Rhode Island.

Mr. La Fond was born in Manitoba, Canada, in November, 1890, a son of Ernest P. and Maria

T. (McCarthy) La Fond. His father was a farmer for many years, and both parents are now living retired in North Smithfield, Rhode Island.

When he was still a child, William E. La Fond came with his parents to Woonsocket and in the public schools of this city he received his preliminary education. Following graduation from high school, he undertook a course of study in a commercial school, after which he began his business career. He was early attracted to financial work, and has devoted himself consistently to this field from the outset. At first he was employed in minor positions, but he spared no effort to master every detail of banking operations, and gradually rose to places of confidence and trust. Mr. La Fond started work with the National Union Bank the early part of 1911 as their messenger and in April, 1915, joined the Woonsocket Trust Company. On October 5, 1923, he was appointed assistant secretary and assistant treasurer and, after the death, on October 29, 1924, of Walter B. Greene, secretary and treasurer, Mr. La Fond was named to fill the vacancy, a position he has continued to fill with distinguished success until the present time. He is also a director of The Woonsocket Trust Company, the Woonsocket Chamber of Commerce, and is treasurer of the Woonsocket Taxpayers Association.

When the United States entered the World War Mr. La Fond immediately enlisted in the United States Naval Reserve forces and served from November 27, 1917, for twenty months as a gunner in the armed guard forces of the Transport Service. He received his discharge in 1919 and immediately returned to his banking duties. At Woonsocket Mr. La Fond has been active in various phases of the community life, and in spite of the demands of his profession upon him has never neglected his civic duty or lost interest in civic advance and progress. In politics he is an independent voter, preferring to decide for himself the qualifications of a candidate for office or the merits of a proposal submitted to the electorate, rather than blindly follow party dictates, but his support for all worthy causes is constantly assured. In the early part of 1931 he was made a member of the sinking fund commission of the city of Woonsocket. Mr. La Fond is affiliated fraternally with the Knights of Columbus, in which he has taken the Fourth Degree, and with the local post of the American Legion, while he is also a member of the American Institute of Banking. With his family he worships in the faith of the Roman Catholic Church.

William E. La Fond married Philomene Sutton, who was born at Woonsocket, a daughter of John and Mary (Girouard) Sutton, of this city. Mr. and Mrs. La Fond have one daughter, Mary Lucille. They maintain their residence in Woonsocket, at No. 489 South Main Street, while Mr. La Fond's offices are situated at No. 106 Main Street.

E. CHARLES FRANCIS—Chairman of the board of managers of the Industrial Trust Company at Woonsocket, Rhode Island, E. Charles Francis has occupied a distinguished place in this city's affairs for many years. Aside from his personal interests, he has given his services freely in public life.

Colonel Francis was born at Utica, New York, on September 6, 1851, a son of Eben and Mary (Hunnewell) Francis, the father a minister in the Universalist Church, and chaplain of the 127th New York Volunteers during the period of the Civil War. As usual in a minister's family, Colonel Francis' boyhood years were passed in a number of different cities, and he attended school at Newark, New Jersey; Iowa City, Iowa; Stamford, Connecticut; Huntington, Long Island, New York; and Cambridge, Massachusetts. As a young man he began the active business of life, gradually rising to the position he now occupies as manager of the Industrial Trust Company's branch at Woonsocket. In addition he is trustee and a member of the board of investment of the Woonsocket Institute for Savings here.

Very soon after his first arrival in Woonsocket, Colonel Francis entered public life. He served for twenty years as a member of the Board of Tax Assessors of the city, for three terms represented Woonsocket in the State Senate, was appointed aide-de-camp on the staff of Governor A. H. Littlefield, and occupied that position for three years. In addition Colonel Francis has been twice a member of the committee to revise the laws of the State of Rhode Island, and for forty-one years has been a trustee of Woonsocket Hospital. Fraternally he is affiliated with the Free and Accepted Masons, and in this order is a member of Morning Star Lodge, No. 13, of Woonsocket; of Union Chapter, No. 5, Royal Arch Masons, at Woonsocket; Woonsocket Commandery of Knights Templar, No. 24; Palestine Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine of Providence; and a member of

the Grand Consistory of Massachusetts, Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite. Colonel Francis is also a member of the following clubs and organizations: The Automobile Legal Association; the Woonsocket Chamber of Commerce; the Worcester Art Museum, at Worcester; the Republican Club of Rhode Island; the Young Men's Christian Association, at Woonsocket; the City Club and Cumberland Golf Club, of Woonsocket; the Algonquin Club of Boston Massachusetts; and the Squantum Club, of Providence, Rhode Island.

In 1886, at Woonsocket, Rhode Island, E. Charles Francis married Gertrude Nourse, daughter of Charles and Martha (Hayward) Nourse. She passed away October 27, 1926. Mrs. Francis was and Mr. Francis is a member of the Woonsocket Universalist Church. The family residence in Woonsocket is at No. 284 Prospect Street, while Colonel Francis' offices are situated at No. 167 Main Street.

FRANK FENNER DAVIS—For a period of thirty-five years the Hon. Frank Fenner Davis, of Chepachet, Rhode Island, has been active in the public life of his town and State. In thus giving his career to the service of the people and the advancement of the public welfare, he has achieved a notable record of success, and the positive value of his achievements have added much to the progress of the State.

Mr. Davis was born at Glocester, Rhode Island, on January 1, 1873, a son of Gilbert H. and Abigail Alverson (Briggs) Davis. He is a descendant of the ancient and eminent Fenner family which gave two governors to the State, Arthur Fenner (1797-1806), and James Fenner (1807-11), (1824-31). In each generation members of this family have been prominent in Rhode Island life. Dexter Davis, the paternal grandfather, was also a man of prominence in Rhode Island affairs, and his wife, Rebecca (Cook) Davis, traced descent from one of that little band who came to Plymouth on the "Mayflower." The maternal family, Briggs, has long been established in New England. Gilbert H. Davis, the father of Frank Fenner Davis, was a tinsmith by occupation.

Frank Fenner Davis, of this record, was educated in the public schools of his birthplace, and at the early age of thirteen began to make his own way in the world. He first entered the employ of Walter A. Read, a merchant of Chepachet,

who also served as general treasurer of the State of Rhode Island from 1898 until his death in 1918. Mr. Davis remained in this position for twelve years, until he reached the age of twenty-five. For two and a half years thereafter he was employed by Oscar H. White as bookkeeper in his woolen mills, and at the end of this time withdrew from business to devote himself entirely to the service of the public. Always interested in governmental affairs and politics, Mr. Davis was elected to his first public office in 1894, when he was barely twenty-one years of age. At that time he was chosen treasurer of the town of Glocester, and until 1912, with the exception of two years, held the office through successive reëlections. In 1895, in addition to this office, he was elected collector of taxes, serving in that capacity until 1907. In 1904, was also elected a justice of the peace. From 1901 until 1912, he was town clerk. In 1918 he was elected a member of the school committee of the town of Glocester, and immediately afterwards was chosen its chairman.

Mr. Davis served with distinction as president of the town council from 1920 to 1923, and is at the present time town solicitor of Glocester and also town solicitor of Foster, having been admitted to the Rhode Island bar in 1924. From 1906 until 1914, inclusive, he represented Glocester in the Rhode Island Assembly, and was elected speaker of the House of Representatives in 1913 and 1914. Mr. Davis is a member and secretary of the Board of Tax Commissioners of the State of Rhode Island, having been appointed in 1912, serving continuously since that time, one of the oldest State officers in continuous service.

For many years Mr. Davis has exercised an important influence in the public and party councils of Rhode Island. In the House of Representatives his service, other than that of Speaker, has been in valued committee work. In 1907 he served on the Committee of Special Legislation; from 1908 to 1912 was a member of the Finance Committee, of which he was chairman from 1910 to 1912; and in the latter year was also a member of the joint committee on accounts and claims. As chairman of the committee on finance which had charge of all measures relating to State appropriation and revenue, he filled a very important position and filled it very well. Prior to his election as speaker of the House, he served two terms as deputy speaker, 1911-12. In 1912, Mr. Davis was appointed a member and became chairman of the commission that erected and dedicated

the tablet commemorating the Dorr War. In the Legislature he was one of the active workers for the public interest. "He is a skilled parliamentarian," to quote the Providence County "Times," "and as presiding officer won high encomiums from both parties for his unfailing courtesy, fairness and just rulings."

He has given his hearty support to all movements whether civic or benevolent in the public interest. During the period of the World War, Mr. Davis was a member of the Legal Advisory Board of Glocester in selective service, and chairman of the district comprising the towns of Glocester, Smithfield, Scituate and Foster, in the four Liberty Loan drives of 1917-18.

"This record of continuous and overlapping continuance in important offices from the age of twenty-one is one rarely equalled," writes the Providence County "Times" of April 26, 1929, "and stamps Mr. Davis as a man holding the respect and confidence of his community to an unusual degree. He is public spirited and progressive, bringing to every duty a zest and zeal remarkable, the spirit and strength which impels him being daily renewed in healthy recreations of the out of doors." In 1931 he was made a member of the commission appointed to draft and report on revision of laws relating to collection of taxes, of which body he is chairman.

Fraternally Mr. Davis is affiliated with the Free and Accepted Masons, and Past Master of Friendship Lodge, No. 7, at Chepachet. He is also Past Grand Patron of the Grand Chapter of the Order of Eastern Star of Rhode Island. A member of the Putnam Country Club and of the Glocester Country Club. With other members of his family he attends the Congregational Church.

On August 1, 1894, at New Bedford, Massachusetts, Frank Fenner Davis married Mary Chace, daughter of George W. and Mary A. (Harris) Chace. They are the parents of one daughter, Edith Chace, born on July 15, 1896.

GEORGE CLARENCE CLARK—An important manufacturer and a Masonic leader in the State of Rhode Island for many years, George Clarence Clark, general treasurer of Rhode Island, occupies a distinguished place in the life of the Commonwealth. Mr. Clark was born at West Mansfield, Massachusetts, on November 13, 1878, a son of George Adolphus and Mary Elizabeth

(Pomfret) Clark. His father was a jeweler by occupation, and at one time was sergeant of police at Providence. Both paternal and maternal families have long been established in New England.

George Clarence Clark, of this record, received his educational training in Bridgham Grammar School, and Providence Technical High School, from which he was graduated in 1895. He began his active career soon afterwards with F. A. Chase and Company, manufacturers of mill supplies at Providence, and later became associated with Edward Parkinson in a similar enterprise. In November, 1907, Mr. Clark took over the business of Edward Parkinson, and since that time has continued its operation under the name of the Edward Parkinson Manufacturing Company, manufacturing mill and weavers supplies, and general mill parts for cotton, woolen and silk mills. As its executive head he has maintained the high standards long associated with the Parkinson Company, and has guided it with every success.

Mr. Clark is a Republican in politics and has exercised an important influence in party councils within the State. It was natural that his services should be sought for public office, and he has considered it no less than his civic duty to answer these calls. From 1915 to 1927 Mr. Clark was representative in the General Assembly from the Twenty-first District, and in the latter year took over the duties of general treasurer of the State, to which office he had been elected on the Republican ticket. His services, both in the Legislature and as General Treasurer have been of genuine value to the State.

Fraternally Mr. Clark is affiliated with the Free and Accepted Masons, being a member of What Cheer Lodge, of which he is a Past Master, and of all higher bodies of both York and Scottish Rites, including Providence Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, of which he is Past High Priest; Providence Council, Royal and Select Masters, in which he has been principal conductor of work; Cavalry Commandery, No. 13, of the Knights Templar; and Rhode Island Consistory of the Scottish Rite. He is also Grand High Priest of the Grand Royal Chapter of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations, Senior Warden of the Chapter of Rose Croix, and Potentate of Palestine Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. Mr. Clark is a member, in addition, of the Pomham Club, the Shrine Club, and St. Andrew's Club. With his family he worships in the

Baptist faith, his wife and son being members of Calvary Baptist Church at Providence.

On May 20, 1896, in Providence, George Clarence Clark married Prudence M. Parkinson, daughter of Edward and Prudence M. (Dingley) Parkinson. They are the parents of one son, Edward Parkinson. Mr. Clark's offices as General Treasurer are maintained in the State House at Providence, while the family residence is situated at No. 9 Daboll Street in this city.

COLONEL FRANK W. TILLINGHAST—

An outstanding citizen of Johnston, Rhode Island, Colonel Frank W. Tillinghast ranks high among the members of the legal profession throughout the United States. He is a member of the firm of Tillinghast, Morrissey & Flynn, attorneys, of Providence, Rhode Island. He is also president of Tillinghast, Stiles & Company, and interested in many industrial and financial enterprises in Rhode Island and New York.

In thus assuming a position of leadership, Colonel Tillinghast continues the traditions of a family long honored in Rhode Island. The name is derived from the German word "theilen" (Dutch "deelen"), meaning to separate, divide, pay over, and referring also to a dealing house, or place where auctions were held. The American progenitor of the numerous branches of the family now to be found in this country was Pardon Tillinghast, a clergyman born at Seven Cliffs, now Eastbourne, near Beachy Head, County of Sussex, England, in 1622, who came to Providence, Rhode Island, in 1643, occupied himself as a Baptist minister, and died January 29, 1718.

Frank W. Tillinghast was born in Richmond, Rhode Island, May 19, 1859, son of William B. and Julia (Thompson) Tillinghast. He attended the public schools and later was a student in the New Hampton Institute at New Hampton, New Hampshire. After the good old fashion he obtained a practical introduction to the study of law by working in the office of the Hon. P. E. Tillinghast, afterward Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Rhode Island. Subsequently the young student continued his pursuit of the law in Boston University Law School, obtaining his degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1883. In July of the same year he was admitted to the bar, and at once began to practice his profession in Westerly, Rhode Island. In 1886 he launched himself in manufac-

turing in Johnston, Rhode Island, and in 1890 organized Tillinghast, Stiles & Company, Inc., of which he now is president. He is director of the Outlet Company, and interested in numerous industrial enterprises. It was in 1900 that Mr. Lynch associated himself with Colonel Tillinghast in the practice of the law, and the firm of Tillinghast & Lynch began on its more than a quarter of a century of legal practice. This association was dissolved and the present firm of Tillinghast, Morrissey & Flynn was organized.

As a Republican, the Colonel has been active in public life. He was in the Rhode Island General Assembly in 1887-88-89. In 1895-96-97, he was colonel of the United Train Artillery, in 1900 was senior aide on the staff of Governor William Gregory, with the rank of colonel, and from 1901 to 1903 was a member of the staff of Governor Charles Dean Kimball. His clubs are the University, Pomham, Turks Head, and Wannoissett, of Providence.

Colonel Tillinghast married Grace G. Peckham, daughter of Thomas C. Peckham, of Coventry, Rhode Island, and they are the parents of LeRoy Lincoln Tillinghast. One son, Carl K., is deceased.

JUDGE FREDERICK RUECKERT—Lawyer, jurist, and man of affairs, Judge Frederick Rueckert has occupied a distinguished place in Providence life for many years. He was born in this city on November 21, 1855, a son of Christian and Theresa Rueckert, both of Rhode Island. Following graduation from high school in Providence, he entered Brown University, where, in 1877, he took the Bachelor's degree. Three years later, in 1880, he was admitted to the Rhode Island bar.

Judge Rueckert began the practice of his profession immediately afterwards at Providence, and within a short time had risen to a position of considerable prominence. Along with his own legal work he entered the sphere of public service, and this he has continued through all his later career. Judge Rueckert was elected to the General Assembly of the State in 1891 from Providence, and continued as a member of that body until 1892. From 1894 to 1912 he served successively as a member of the Providence School Committee and was elected president in 1903 and held that office until 1912, when he resigned. He is a member of the State Board of Education, and

in 1895 was made clerk of the Sixth District Court, holding this office until 1905. In 1905 the merit of his previous work brought him further advancement, and he was elected justice of the Sixth District Court. In this office Judge Rueckert remained, rendering services of exceptional efficiency and distinction, until March 16, 1931, when he resigned. At this time he had served longer than any other man in this office in this court.

Among the various legal bodies Justice Rueckert is a member of the Rhode Island Bar Association and also of the Pomham Club.

On November 22, 1886, at Providence, Rhode Island, Frederick Rueckert married Ella Louise Senft, daughter of Christian and Johanna C. Senft. They maintain their residence in Providence.

JAMES GREENAN CONNOLLY—Lieutenant-Governor of the State of Rhode Island and an important figure in its life for a number of years, James Greenan Connolly was born on March 28, 1886, at Riverpoint, Warwick. He attended the public schools of Pawtucket, was graduated from the high school there in 1905, and later entered Brown University, where he took the Bachelor of Arts degree in 1909. Thereafter he attended the Law School of Harvard University, from which he was graduated with the Bachelor of Laws degree in 1912.

Mr. Connolly's career of public service began very early in his active life. As the Republican nominee, he was elected city solicitor of Pawtucket, Rhode Island, some years ago, and as he rose to increasing prominence in his profession, was appointed a member of the Criminal Laws Advisory Commission. He also served as a member of the Domestic Relations Commission of Rhode Island, and subsequently on the Republican ticket was elected Lieutenant-Governor of the State. This office he now holds, discharging its duties with complete efficiency and success.

During the period of the World War, Mr. Connolly served with the Military Intelligence Division of the Plant Protection Section, United States Army, remaining in service until after the close of the war. He is affiliated fraternally with Pawtucket Lodge, No. 920, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, of which he is Past Exalted Ruler and is Past District Deputy Grand Exalted

Ruler. He is a member of the Knights of Columbus, the Loyal Order of Moose, and the Royal Arcanum.

On November 24, 1919, at Providence, Rhode Island, James Greenan Connolly married Rose M. McCardell. They are the parents of two children: Rosemary and Roberta C.

WILFRED HAROLD MUNRO—Professor of European history at Brown University for many years, and a well-known author and educator, Wilfred Harold Munro comes of a distinguished Rhode Island family. He was born at Bristol, in this State, on August 20, 1849, a son of John Bennett and Abby Howland (Batt) Munro. His father was a merchant and banker, and served in the Rhode Island Legislature for a number of years. Of the children in the family, several have risen to national prominence.

Wilfred Harold Munro, of this record, now the oldest man connected with the faculty of Brown University, attended the public schools of his birthplace. He was graduated from Bristol High School in 1864 and from Walnut Hill School, at Geneva, New York, in 1866. He then entered Brown University, where he took the Bachelor of Arts degree in 1870 and the Master of Arts degree in 1873. He was captain of the university "nine" while attending this university. In further preparation for his career he studied abroad, teaching for several years at the universities of Freiburg and Heidelberg, in Germany, during 1890 and 1891, while in 1910, in recognition of his distinguished position among American historians, Hobart College conferred upon him the honorary degree of Doctor of Literature.

Meanwhile, however, Professor Munro's professional activities were well under way. From 1870 to 1871 he was master of DeVeaux College at Niagara Falls, New York, and in the latter year became associate principal of St. Mark's School, at Salt Lake City, Utah. During 1873 he traveled in Central and South America, and, after his return in 1875, became principal of LeRoy Academic Institute at LeRoy, New York, where he remained until 1879. From 1881 to 1889 he was president of DeVeaux College, and in 1891, following the completion of his studies in Europe, he became professor of European history at Brown University. This chair he filled with dis-

tingtion for twenty years, resigning because of ill health, and becoming professor emeritus.

During his long residence in Providence, Professor Munro has been active in various phases of the city's life. For fifteen years he was a member of the Providence School Committee, and during that period was chairman of the committee on high schools. Professor Munro is also a member of the Rhode Island Historical Society, and its president for fifteen years. He was a member of the American Historical Society, the American Antiquarian Society, the Wisconsin Historical Society, the Minnesota Historical Society, the American Geographical Society, of which he is a Fellow, the National Economic League, the American Academy of Political and Social Science, and other learned societies. He was a member, in addition, of the British Empire Club of Providence, and its historian; president of Rhode Island Alpha of Phi Beta Kappa Society; a member and governor of the Rhode Island Society of Colonial Wars; governor of the Rhode Island Society and deputy-governor of the National Society of Mayflower Descendants; a member of the Sons of the American Revolution, the Barnard Club, the A. E. Club and the Churchmen's Club, president of the last four organizations. Professor Munro is also affiliated with the Delta Phi Fraternity, Pi Gamma Mu, and the Ends of Earth Club of New York. He has traveled extensively in nearly all parts of the world, the western states and territories, Central and South America, and Europe. Throughout California and South America he traveled on horse and mule back, having crossed the Andes Mountains four times in this manner. He went to the headwaters of San Bernardino and traveled on horseback through Mexico and also crossed the great Mojave Desert. In 1872 he made a trip to San Francisco on the Pacific Mail Steamship Line and had the misfortune to be shipwrecked off the western coast of Mexico. In 1903-04 he made a trip around the world. In 1871-72 he lived, for six months, in the town of Janja, Peru, South America, for the purpose of regaining his health. It was during this time that he crossed the Andes on muleback.

Professor Munro is the author of the following published volumes: "Story of Mount Hope Lands, History of Bristol, Rhode Island," 1880; "Picturesque Rhode Island," 1881; "Most Successful American Privateer," 1913; "Legends of Mount Hope," 1915; "Tales of an Old Seaport," 1917;

and "Among the Mormons in the Days of Brigham Young," 1927. He was also editor of a new edition of the works of W. H. Prescott, published in twenty-two volumes, in 1905-06; and of the "Record Book of the Rhode Island Society Mayflower Descendants," published in 1911.

At Bristol, Professor Munro was a member and vestryman of St. Michael's Episcopal Church, being the sixth member of his family in direct descent through successive generations to serve as vestryman there. Since 1897 he has also been senior warden of St. Martin's Episcopal Church in Providence. Professor Munro is a member of the University Club of Providence, and the Brown Club of New York.

On December 28, 1875, at St. Michael's Church, Bristol, Rhode Island, Wilfred Harold Munro married Susan Wilkinson Goodwin, daughter of the Rev. Daniel LeBaron and Rebecca (Wilkinson) Goodwin.

LOUIS WARD DUNN, since 1916 a justice of the Eighth Rhode Island District Court, and also an ex-judge of the Probate Court of Johnston, has gone far in his profession of law and in his work on the bench. He is highly esteemed by members of the Rhode Island bar, as well as by the general citizenry of the State and by a host of friends.

Judge Dunn was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, on March 25, 1889, son of John Francis and Mary (O'Donnell) Dunn. His parents lived in Johnston, Rhode Island, where his father is retired from the active endeavors of a busy career. Louis W. Dunn is a member of a family of five children, there being three brothers and a sister. They are: Robert D., of Washington, D. C.; John Francis, of Providence, who has the surname of his father, and who is president of the J. F. Dunn Worsted Company; Reuben S., of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; and May, who was married to James E. Dooley, of Johnston.

In 1895, when Louis Ward Dunn was but a small child, his family removed from the Quaker City, where he was born, to Rhode Island, taking up their home in Providence and later in Johnston. In the public schools of both Johnston and Providence, therefore, he received his early education; and, upon leaving high school, he entered Valparaiso University, at Valparaiso, Indiana, completing his courses in the law department and re-

ceiving his degree of Bachelor of Laws at graduation, with the class of 1908. He devoted the two subsequent years to the task of gaining practical law office experience, associating himself, for this purpose, with the firm of Vincent, Boss and Barnefield. In 1910 he applied for and gained admission to the Rhode Island bar; and, beginning his practice in Providence, he has since then been eminently successful, winning the confidence of the public and of his professional colleagues, and acquiring a constantly stronger position.

Public life has always been a matter of interest to Judge Dunn, who has had a great deal of influence, in his way, both through the positions that he himself has held and through the power that he has been able to exert by force of argument and persuasion. In 1911, and again in 1912, he was elected judge of the Probate Court of Johnston; but even before this time, in 1910, he had served as coroner. In 1915 he was elected to represent the town of Johnston in the General Assembly of Rhode Island; and he served, while in that body, on house committees, notably those having to do with rules and education, as well as on the joint committees of accounts and claims. In 1916 he was elected to the office that he has held continuously since that year, that of judge of the Eighth District Court of the State of Rhode Island.

In addition to his professional duties, which he has handled with dignity and distinction, Judge Dunn has figured prominently in the work of different organizations and in varied realms of civic life. When the World War drew the United States into its maelstrom, he became a volunteer worker on many Federal and State boards and commissions, seeking always to aid in the bringing of victory to American and allied arms. He is active today, too, in numerous groups, including the St. Thomas Roman Catholic Church, the Knights of Columbus, the St. Thomas Catholic Club, and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, of Providence. He holds memberships also in several other social organizations. His political alignment is with the Republican party, of whose principles he has been a constant supporter. In each of the aspects of Rhode Island life covered by the groups named above, he has proven himself an interested and loyal worker; and his career as a lawyer and judge has been one of distinctive achievement.

Louis W. Dunn married, in 1919 Sylvia C. Cyr, and they have three children: Louis W. Dunn, Jr., Shirley C. Dunn, and Donald J. Dunn.



Chas D Rockwell

CHARLES BRISTED ROCKWELL, JR.—

Vice-president of the Collins and Aikman Corporation, operators of the Cranston Worsted Mills at Bristol, Rhode Island, Charles Bristed Rockwell, Jr., has succeeded his father as an executive of one of Bristol's most important industrial enterprises. He was born at Cranston, Rhode Island, on October 15, 1889, son of Charles B. and Martha Briggs (Skerry) Rockwell, and member of an old New England family, descended directly, in the tenth generation, from Deacon William Rockwell, one of the three original selectmen of Dorchester, Massachusetts, in 1630. Later, Deacon William Rockwell moved to Windsor, Connecticut, where a branch of the family was seated for several generations, and finally moved to Winsted, Connecticut.

This family has produced many educators and jurists of note. Henry Ensign Rockwell, grandfather of Charles Bristed Rockwell, of this record, was in the Federal Government Service for many years, mainly as a commissioner of education. He left Yale University in his sophomore year to become principal of a high school, and later assumed the commissionership of the Fisheries Commission Station at Woods Hole, Massachusetts, before becoming commissioner of education.

Charles Bristed Rockwell, Sr., son of Henry Ensign and Enerette (Munson) Rockwell, was born at Winsted, Connecticut, on September 25, 1848, and died on May 10, 1929, in his eighty-first year. At the age of thirteen, during the period of the Civil War, he accompanied his father about his duties in the Quartermaster's Department at Washington, and at the close of the war, was present at Fortress Monroe when Jefferson Davis was brought in there. At the age of sixteen he left home to enter business at Boston, and thereafter made his way in life alone and unassisted. His long career was one of distinguished success. Determining to enter the textile field, he went to Germany in 1871 to study the manufacture of worsted yarns and cloth, earning his own way as he carried on his studies, and incidentally reporting the siege of Paris for the American press during the eventful Franco-Prussian War. Upon his return to America he entered business independently and later formed the partnership of Rockwell and Skerry. In 1886 he brought about the establishment of the Cranston Worsted Mills at Cranston, Rhode Island, and in 1891 removed the factories to Bristol, where they have since been located. In 1927 this company was merged with the Collins and Aikman Corporation of Philadelphia.

After the turn of the century, Mr. Rockwell also purchased the Namquit Mill, which is now a part of the larger plant of the Collins and Aikman Corporation. Later the buildings which were formerly a part of the Herreshoff Manufacturing Company on Burnside Street, were added, and a branch was also established at West Barrington, Rhode Island, in the plant formerly occupied by the O'Bannon Corporation. Mr. Rockwell's services were a decisive factor in the continued growth and success of his enterprise. He was an able and conscientious executive, sound in judgment and capable in the direction of large affairs. For a great many years before his death, Mr. Rockwell was a director of the Bristol Branch of the Industrial Trust Company. He was generous in his support of civic and charitable causes, and the best interests of Bristol were always a matter of deep personal consideration with him. He did much for Bristol. The Young Men's Christian Association Building, Rockwell Hall, was erected through his gift, also M. B. S. Rockwell Convalescent House, which is maintained by the family; and in the fall before his death, he graded and fenced the old DeWolf Inn plot on Thames Street at his own expense. Mr. Rockwell was a member of the Town Council for a time, and took an active part in all town affairs. He was a member of the vestry of St. Michael's Church.

Of his personal characteristics, the testimony of those who knew him speaks best. "Of a quiet retiring disposition," wrote a Bristol paper at his death, "probably no man was more looked up to and respected, either among his business associates or among his townsmen. His sincerity, simplicity and directness were such that no one could fail to be moved by his opinions when they were given. . . . Practically every resident of this town knew Mr. Rockwell personally, and the announcement of his death caused much sadness through the community. It can be truly said that his employees loved and revered him, and he always demonstrated his personal interest in the affairs of each and every one of them."

In 1879 Charles Bristed Rockwell married Martha Briggs Skerry, of Plymouth, a descendant of Myles Standish, and other members of the "Mayflower" expedition. The ceremony was performed in Brooklyn by the Rev. Henry Ward Beecher, one of the greatest ministers of the time. Martha Briggs (Skerry) Rockwell died in 1915, and Mr. Rockwell married (second) Sarah Nelson Guerin, of Sterling, New Jersey, who survives him. Three children also survive, all of the first marriage: 1.

Mrs. H. Wilson Moorhouse, of Ardmore, Pennsylvania. 2. Mrs. Austin T. Levy, of Harrisville, Rhode Island. 3. Charles B. Rockwell, Jr., of this record.

Charles Bristed Rockwell, Jr., received his preliminary education in Bristol public schools, later attended the Hill School, and finally entered Princeton University, from which he was graduated in 1912 with the degree in Civil Engineering. He began his business career as an associate of his father in the operation of the Cranston Worsted Mills, becoming vice-president and treasurer of the company. These positions Mr. Rockwell occupied until the merger with the Collins and Aikman Corporation in 1927, and since that time has been vice-president and treasurer of the latter corporation.

Mr. Rockwell is a Republican in politics, and since the war has been a member of the Bristol school committee, serving now as its chairman. He also served on the water supply board of Bristol, was a member for three years of the Republican town committee, and is now chairman of the Church Street Park, which he donated to the town of Bristol. Mr. Rockwell is affiliated fraternally with St. Albans Lodge of the Free and Accepted Masons, and in this order is also a member of Hope Royal Arch Chapter. He is a member of the Rhode Island Country Club, the Hope Club, the Princeton Club of New York, the Lions Club of Bristol, the Bristol Chamber of Commerce, of which he was president for two terms, and the Bristol Yacht Club. He is president of the Bristol District Nursing Association, vice-president of the National Association of Woolen and Worsted Spinners, treasurer of the local Young Men's Christian Association, and in 1928 was chosen one of three delegates from the United States to attend the International Wool Conference held in Paris, in 1928. During the period of the World War he was in charge of the Bristol Constabulary. Besides his connection with the Collins and Aikman Corporation, Mr. Rockwell is a director of the What Cheer Mutual Fire Insurance Company, president of the Millbury Spinning Company of Millbury, Massachusetts, a director of the Crown Worsted Mills of Olneyville, and a director of the Wallace and Tucker Lumber Company of Providence, Rhode Island. Yachting and fishing are Mr. Rockwell's chief hobbies, while with his family he attends St. Michael's Episcopal Church. In his own career he has continued the tradition of prominence long associated with the Rockwell name in

Bristol affairs, devoting much of his time to service in the public interest.

In 1913 Charles Bristed Rockwell married Eleanor Benson, born at Brooklyn, New York. They are the parents of five children: 1. Charles Bristed, III. 2. Henry Benson. 3. Paul Standish. 4. Eleanor. 5. Martha.

ELMER E. TUFTS, JR., is a member of the law firm of Edwards & Angell, No. 1109 Hospital Trust Building, Providence, Rhode Island.

Mr. Tufts was born in Kingfield, Maine, February 27, 1891, son of Elmer E. and Nettie (Vose) Tufts. He was educated in the local public and high schools and attended Bates College in 1909-1910. He then transferred to Bowdoin College, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1913. Entering Harvard Law School, he graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1917. Then came the interruption of his military service. He enlisted in the United States Army Ambulance Service, Section 510, June 2, 1917, with the rank of private, and sailed overseas the following August 7, and was attached to the 26th Division of the French Army. He participated in the following battles: Argonne; Verdun; Ourez; Vesle where he was gassed. He was honorably discharged on April 28, 1919.

The war over, Mr. Tufts came to Providence and was admitted to the Rhode Island bar in 1920. Since 1919 he has been associated with Edwards & Angell. He became a member of the firm in 1929. In January, 1929, he was also admitted to the Massachusetts bar.

For six months in 1913 Mr. Tufts was sub-master at Bridgton Academy, North Bridgton, Maine, and in 1913-14 was principal of the high school at Kingfield, Maine. He is a member of the Delta Upsilon and Acacia fraternities. His adult fraternal affiliation is with the Free and Accepted Masons, Mt. Abram Lodge, No. 204, Kingfield, Maine, and Franklin Chapter, No. 44, Royal Arch Masons, Farmington, Maine, and Bristol Commandery, No. 29, Knights Templar, Attleboro, Massachusetts. He is a member of the University Club at Providence and of the Rhode Island and American Bar associations. He resides at Attleboro, Massachusetts.

Elmer E. Tufts, Jr., married, in 1922, Florence McClatchey, of Attleboro, Massachusetts. They have one son, Elmer E. Tufts, 3d.

OSCAR W. JOHNSON has been throughout the course of his entire business career in the insurance business. When he came to it in 1912, he brought to his office as adjuster and supervisor of claims for the State of Rhode Island for the Employees Liability Assurance Corporation of Boston, a ripe experience gained through many previous years in the employ elsewhere of the same company. This experience has since been augmented until now he ranks as one of the most able insurance men in New England in his particular field. Mr. Johnson is a public-spirited citizen of Providence whose coöperation can be relied upon to help further all projects looking toward the betterment of the city. He has a keen interest in sports, particularly baseball, football, and boxing, and in the pursuit of this hobby, as well as in his business relationships, he has made a host of friends about Providence.

Born April 11, 1880, in Roxbury, Massachusetts, Mr. Johnson is the son of John and Mary (Anderson) Johnson, both natives of Sweden and now deceased. John Johnson was a piano manufacturer and cabinet-maker throughout his life and did much excellent work after his coming to New England. The subject of this sketch attended the public schools of Boston but at the early age of fifteen found employment with the insurance concern with which he has since been connected, the Employees Liability Assurance Corporation. He began his career with the organization as a junior clerk but, in 1904, after various intermediary promotions, he was made an investigator and adjuster. In this capacity in the Boston office he continued until his transference to Providence in 1912, with the scope of his operations and responsibility extended to the entire State of Rhode Island. Fraternally, Mr. Johnson is affiliated with Doric Lodge, No. 38, Free and Accepted Masons, and his religious allegiance is with the Lutheran Church. While he maintains an attitude of independence for the most part in politics, believing that the personality and capabilities of the individual candidate rather than his party affiliations are important in the filling of local offices at least, Mr. Johnson has at times been closely associated with affairs of the Republican party and during his residence in Boston served as a member of the Republican Committee of Twenty-third Ward.

In 1904 Mr. Johnson married Alma J. Dahlquist, who had come to America from Sweden, her birthplace. They became the parents of a son, A. Stanley Johnson, now an investigator with the Employees Liability Assurance Corporation, connected with the Providence office.

GEORGE W. HATHAWAY—A member of an old Providence family and himself a native and life-long resident of this city, Mr. Hathaway has been connected for more than four decades with one of the leading department stores of Providence, The Boston Store. Having started with this concern in a clerical capacity as a youth of some twenty-one years, his industry and his devotion to the various duties assigned to him from time to time gained him frequent and rapid advancement and for many years he has held an important executive position, being now one of the officers of the company. He is widely and favorably known in commercial circles in Providence and, indeed, in the entire State. A man of pleasing personality, he is a popular member of numerous fraternal, social, civic, and religious organizations and for many years has been especially active in Masonic affairs.

George W. Hathaway was born in Providence, December 4, 1866, a son of the late David A. and Mary J. (Kimball) Hathaway. His parents, now deceased, were natives of Providence, where his father was successfully engaged until his death in the sash and blind business. Mr. Hathaway received his education in the public schools of his native city and as a boy became connected with the Providence Public Library, with which he continued for two years. Next he was for a short time with the American Electrical Works. In 1887 he became associated with the Callender, McAuslan & Troupe Company, owners of one of the most successful department stores in Providence, popularly known as The Boston Store. His first position with this company was as entry clerk. Showing unusual ability, he was made, before very long, assistant treasurer and office manager. The latter position he still holds, but in the meantime he has been promoted to the position of secretary of the company. Mr. Hathaway is regarded as one of the leading business men of Providence and stands very high in the community. For many years prominently active in Masonic affairs, he is a member of several Masonic bodies, including the following: Mount Vernon Lodge, No. 4, Free and Accepted Masons; Providence Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; St. John's Commandery, No. 1, Knights Templar; Palestine Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He is also a member of the Palestine Club and of the Providence Central Club. In politics he is a supporter of the Republican party, while his religious affiliation is with the Central Baptist Church. He finds his recreation chiefly in bowling and for a number of years has served

as president of the Department Store League of Providence.

Mr. Hathaway married, in 1902, Elizabeth I. Grant, like himself a native of Providence. Mr. and Mrs. Hathaway have no children. They make their home in Providence.

EDWARD T. HOGAN—Admitted to the Rhode Island bar in 1917, immediately following his graduation from one of the leading law schools of Washington, District of Columbia, Mr. Hogan deferred the start of his active career as a lawyer for almost two years, in order to serve during this period with the United States Army during the World War. Having received his honorable discharge in 1919, he established himself in the practice of his profession in Providence and became affiliated with one of the leading Providence law firms. More recently, since 1924, he has been the senior member of the law firm of Hogan & Hogan, the junior partner being his brother, Laurence J. Hogan. He is regarded as a very able and resourceful lawyer and enjoys a very high standing in his profession and in the community-at-large. He is a member of several legal, patriotic and fraternal organizations.

Edward T. Hogan was born at Pawtucket, April 9, 1892, a son of Thomas S. and Mary J. (Forbes) Hogan. His father, a native of Pawtucket, is successfully engaged in the harness manufacturing and automobile accessories business. His mother was born in Johnston, Rhode Island. Mr. Hogan received his early education at St. Mary's Grammar School, Pawtucket, and later attended Pawtucket High School, graduating in 1910. From Mount St. Mary's College, Emmitsburg, Maryland, he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1914, and he received the degree of Master of Arts in 1915. He began the study of law at Georgetown Law School, Washington, District of Columbia, graduating as president of the senior class with the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1917. Admitted to the Rhode Island bar in November, 1917, Mr. Hogan did not immediately enter upon the active practice of his profession, but at first served in the United States Army until March 19, 1919. He was attached to the Judge Advocate General's Department, held the rank of army field clerk and was stationed at Governor's Island, New York City. Upon his return to civilian life, in 1919, he returned to Providence and became associated with the law firm of Fitzgerald

& Higgins, until 1924. In that year he formed a partnership with his brother, Laurence J. Hogan, under the firm name of Hogan & Hogan, of which he is the senior partner. Offices are maintained in the Grosvenor Building, Providence, and the firm enjoys a large and important practice. He is a member of the American Bar Association, the Rhode Island Bar Association, and the Pawtucket Bar Association. He also maintains membership in Delaney Council, Knights of Columbus, the American Legion, Pawtucket Lodge of Elks, No. 920, and the Catholic Club of Providence. In politics he is a supporter of the Democratic party, although never a candidate for any office. His religious affiliations are with the Roman Catholic Church, and more particularly with St. Mary's Church of Pawtucket. He is fond of reading good literature, but also enjoys outdoor sports and outdoor life and is especially interested in golf and football.

Mr. Hogan married, in 1921, Catherine T. McKitchen, a native of Central Falls and a life-long resident of Rhode Island. Mr. and Mrs. Hogan are the parents of three children: Edward T., Jr., Thomas S., and Catherine T.

ALBERT FREDERICK FORD—A native and lifelong resident of Rhode Island, Albert Frederick Ford, after graduating from high school, entered the employ of the Lippit Woolen Company, of Woonsocket, and since then has continued to be connected with this important and successful industrial establishment. As its superintendent he occupies a prominent position in the business life of Woonsocket.

Albert Frederick Ford was born in Woonsocket, December 18, 1881, a son of the late Albert A. and Ellen J. (Brown) Ford. His father was a native of Gloucester, Rhode Island, and for many years was connected with the Glenark Knitting Company. Mr. Ford received his education in the public schools of Woonsocket and, after completing the high school course, he entered the employ of the Lippit Woolen Company, Woonsocket. There he proved himself so capable that he was frequently promoted, advancing to positions of importance and responsibility, until he was made superintendent of the company. The offices of the company are located at No. 1 Main Street, Woonsocket. Mr. Ford is well known in the woolen industry and is highly regarded for his thorough knowledge of it and for his business ability. He



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is a member of a Woonsocket Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, and of the Woonsocket Chapter, Royal Arch Masons. He is also a member of the Cumberland Country Club, of which he was at one time the president and director. In politics he is a Republican, while his religious affiliation is with the Universalist Church.

Mr. Ford married Cora W. Carpenter, a native of Mendon, Massachusetts, and a daughter of Leslie N. and Clara (Wilson) Carpenter. Mrs. Ford's father was successfully engaged in agricultural pursuits for many years. Mr. and Mrs. Ford are the parents of two children: 1. Herman W. Ford, who received his education in the Woonsocket schools and at the Moses Brown School. 2. Robert S. Ford, a student at Tabor Academy. The family residence is located at No. 118 Woodland Road, Woonsocket.

JOHN JAY WATSON, JR.—The branch of the Watson family here under consideration has played an important part in Rhode Island history from colonial days to the present time, each succeeding generation adding fresh prestige to the family name. John Jay Watson who became a resident of New York City a few years ago, owing to certain developments in his business career, needs no introduction to the readers of this work; for he was prominent not only in the manufacturing and financial circles of his native State, but was also a very active participant in its political affairs. In this he carried out the tradition of the Watson family, generations old, that the measure of a man's ability is the measure of his responsibility to serve his fellow-citizens in civic affairs.

(I) The Conanicut branch of the Watson family, to which John Jay Watson belongs, is descended from John Watson, whose name first appears on record at North Kingstown, this State, on November 7, 1673, when he and his wife Dorcas signed a deed as witnesses. He was constable in 1687, member of the grand jury in 1688, and in 1690 held the offices of conservator of the peace and deputy. He was a tailor by trade. His death occurred in 1728. His first wife was Dorcas, daughter of George and Herodias (Long) Gardiner. Herodias Long was a member of the Society of Friends, and it is said that she was so staunch and so uncompromising in her belief that she cheerfully walked to Boston with a

young child in her arms to receive a whipping at the post for her adherence to her religion.

(II) John (2) Watson, their son, was born July 22, 1676, and is said to have been the first white child born in Narragansett after the Indian War. He was made a freeman in Kingstown in 1712, and he resided in that section which became known as South Kingstown. He served as deputy in 1718, and from 1721 to 1726 inclusive. He died November 8, 1772. He married for his first wife, April 8, 1703, Hannah Champlin, daughter of Jeffrey Champlin, and great-granddaughter of Jeffrey Champlin, born in 1671, who established the family in this country when he settled at Newport. She died in 1720.

(III) John (3) Watson, son of John (2) and Hannah (Champlin) Watson, was born March 13, 1710, and died in South Kingstown in 1791, having resided there all his life. He married, June 2, 1736, Isabel Sherman, daughter of Job Sherman, granddaughter of Samson, and great-granddaughter of Philip Sherman, who came from England to Massachusetts in 1633. He became a resident of Portsmouth, Rhode Island, as early as 1638. Mrs. Watson died May 22, 1753.

(IV) Job Watson, son of John (3) and Isabel (Sherman) Watson, was born August 7, 1744, and died at Jamestown, where he had made his home, October 12, 1812. He married, February 12, 1766, Sarah Hazard, born June 27, 1734, daughter of Robert Hazard of South Kingstown, and of the fifth generation from Thomas Hazard, founder of the notable Rhode Island family of that name. He was born in 1610, was a resident of Boston in 1635, and was one of the original proprietors of Newport. He was admitted freeman in Newport in 1639.

(V) Robert Hazard Watson, son of Job and Sarah (Hazard) Watson, was born February 28, 1769, and died October 13, 1840, in Jamestown. He married, December 30, 1790, Catherine Weeden, born September 1, 1770, died March 14, 1816, daughter of Daniel and Hannah (Hull) Weeden, of Jamestown. She was descended from James Weeden, who came to Boston in 1638 in the ship "Martin," and later became a resident of Newport.

(VI) Robert Hazard (2) Watson, son of Robert Hazard (1) and Catherine (Weeden) Watson, was born in Jamestown, March 4, 1806. He was a successful farmer on a large scale and was recognized as one of the most able citizens of the town. He served many terms as a member of

the General Assembly and was also a member of the Constitutional Convention in 1842. He married Catherine Congdon Carr, born in April, 1809, daughter of John and Mary (Cross) Carr, a descendant of Governor Caleb Carr.

In England the Carr family dates back to the Norman Conquest. A charter in Battle Abbey shows the name of a follower of William as Karre. Like most ancient patronymics this name has been, and still is, spelled in various ways: Carre, Carr, Care, Car, and similar spellings using K as the initial letter.

(1) The progenitor of this branch of the family in America was Governor Caleb Carr, a native of London, England. His tombstone inscription states that he "departed this life ye 17th day of December, 1695, in ye 73rd (79) year of his age." From this, the Carr family historian figures the year of his birth as 1691, and the day December 9th; but Austin, the Rhode Island genealogist, states that Caleb Carr was aged eleven when he came to America with his brother Robert in the ship "Elizabeth and Ann" in 1635. This would place the year of Caleb's birth as 1624. Caleb and Robert Carr settled in Newport about 1640. Caleb was commissioner in 1654, and 1658-62 inclusive. He was general treasurer, 1661-62; deputy, 1664, 1665, 1667-72, 1674, 1678, 1679, 1690; assistant, 1679-86, 1690, 1691; justice of General Quarter Sessions and Inferior Court of Common Pleas, 1687-88. He was admitted freeman in 1655, and was elected governor in 1695, but was drowned on December 17th of that year. He also served on a number of committees. Caleb Carr owned considerable land in Conanicut. His first wife's Christian name was Mercy. She was born in 1631, and died September 21, 1675. The Carr family historian gives her surname as Vaughan; but in "Banker's Long Island Genealogies" it appears as Easton.

(2) Nicholas Carr, the next ancestor in this lineage, was born in Newport, October 22, 1654. From his father he received by will the "farm in Conanicut, 140 acres, which I formerly leased him for about twenty years, with dwelling house &c., and right in Dutch Island, and 40 acres on west side of highway, over against my brother Robert Carr, his land in said Conanicut, and a quarter share in Gould Island, and 25 foot in length of land, west side of my warehouse upon breadth, and my great Bible, seal ring and little cabinet, he paying my now wife Sarah, yearly, 20 s." Nicholas Carr married Rebecca Nicholson, born February 1, 1656, died May 13, 1703,

daughter of Joseph and Jane Nicholson of Portsmouth. Carr and his wife resided in Jamestown. He was the first representative of that town to the General Assembly and served his fellow-citizens in many other public capacities. He was made freeman in 1679; ensign in 1680; deputy, 1680, 1685, 1696, 1699; overseer of the poor and grandjurymen, 1687; deputy warden, 1690; lieutenant, 1692; warden, 1704. He died, February 17, 1709.

(3) Thomas Carr, the next in line of descent, was born January 25, 1696, the eleventh of a family of twelve children. He married, February 23, 1720, Hannah Weeden, born April 14, 1699, daughter of John and Jane (Underwood) Weeden, and granddaughter of James and Mary Weeden.

(4) Nicholas Carr, son of Thomas and Hannah (Weeden) Carr, was born in Jamestown, December 25, 1732. An interesting incident occurred during the Revolutionary War which shows the spirit of the man. One day while he was plowing on his Conanicut farm, the captain of an English man-of-war, which was blockading Narragansett Bay, commanded him to stop his team. The command was ignored, and this so enraged the captain that he up with his cane and struck Carr upon the head. It is recorded that the pompous representative of John Bull "was a sight to behold after he had been rolled in the mud until he cried for quarter." The captain returned to his ship in great fury and sent ashore a file of marines who took Carr back to their ship, where he was kept a prisoner in irons for three days. Every day a rope was placed around his neck, and he was given the choice of getting down on his knees and kissing the captain's hand, thus gaining his liberty, or taking the alternative of being hanged at the yardarm. Finding that the fear of hanging had no effect upon the old patriot, the captain liberated him and sent him ashore. Nicholas Carr was afterwards appointed a judge of the Court of Newport County, which office he held for a number of years. He married, November 10, 1768, Mary Eldred, daughter of John Eldred, representative of another old Rhode Island family. She died, June 13, 1800. He died March 3, 1813.

(5) John Carr, son of Nicholas and Mary (Eldred) Carr, was born May 5, 1774. He married, December 21, 1805, Mary Cross, daughter of Peleg Cross of Charlestown, Rhode Island. She died in Jamestown, December 24, 1822. He died there July 27, 1823.

(6) Catherine Congdon Carr, their daughter,

was born April 23, 1809, and died May 1, 1890. She married Robert Hazard (2) Watson, and they were the parents of John Jay Watson, Sr.

(VII) John Jay Watson, Sr., was born in Jamestown, this State, March 17, 1841. He was educated in the public schools of his native town and at East Greenwich Academy. Then followed several years of work upon the homestead farm. In 1874, or '75 he removed to the farm on Narragansett Avenue, which he named "Thorn Croft," and which he made one of the most beautiful spots in that section of the State. As an agriculturalist he belonged in that classification known as "gentlemen farmers." But Mr. Watson was a socially-minded man. Everything that concerned the welfare of his community and State found an important place in his interests. He was always affiliated with the Republican party. In 1866 and 1867 he represented Jamestown in the State Legislature. He was elected State Senator in 1902 and 1903, and served on the committees on charities and corrections. He also held the following offices: town auditor from 1884 to 1890; town clerk from 1883 to 1884; collector of taxes in 1883; president of the Town Council; first warden of the peace; moderator of the town of Jamestown in 1882. He always took an active interest in educational affairs. He served for years on the school committee in Jamestown. He was a director of the Union National Bank of Newport, and he was senior warden of St. Matthews Episcopal Church in Jamestown.

John Jay Watson, Sr., married, December 23, 1870, Gertrude T. Stanhope, born in Newport, daughter of George T. Stanhope. The following children were born from this union: 1. Elizabeth S., born April 15, 1872; married Alfred R. Cory. 2. John Jay, Jr., of whom further. 3. Mabel Catherine Gertrude, born December 26, 1883. She became a musician. She married Allerton A. Chandler. 4. Mary Helen, who died in 1897 at the age of eleven.

(VIII) John Jay Watson, Jr., was born in Jamestown, Rhode Island, November 12, 1874. His education was begun in the country school of his native town, was continued at the Rogers High School of Newport, after which he pursued a course in the famous old Bryant and Stratton Business College in Providence. His first employment was with the Industrial Trust Company of that city, where he remained until 1899, when he was elected a director and treasurer of the Joseph Bannigan Rubber Company, which was closely affiliated with the United States Rubber

Company of New York. As a result of this relationship, Mr. Watson was soon made treasurer of the latter company also. He became very active in the development of that company's business. He became a member of its board of directors, of its executive committee, and president of the Rubber Goods Manufacturing Company and of the General Rubber Company, two of the most important subsidiary organizations of the United States Rubber Company. He organized its European branch, and his was the leading influence in starting the rubber plantation for the company in the Federated Malay States, Java and Sumatra.

In 1910 Mr. Watson retired from the manufacturing business to engage again in the banking business, becoming senior partner in the firm of Watson and Pressprich, investment bankers, New York City. In 1913 he was elected vice-president and treasurer of the International Agricultural Corporation, one of the important agricultural chemical companies, owning potash mines in Germany and is the largest miner and producer of phosphate rock in America. At about the same time he organized the Lee Tire and Rubber Corporation. A few years later he organized the Martin-Parry Corporation. In 1923 he was instrumental in the reorganization of the International Agricultural Corporation and was elected president and chairman of its board of directors. He still holds those offices. In addition to these interests and responsibilities, Mr. Watson is chairman of the board of directors of the Martin-Parry Corporation; president of the Lee Rubber and Tire Corporation; president of the Prairie Pebble Phosphate Company, and a director of the Fidelity-Phenix Fire Insurance Company, Lawyers' Trust Company, Lawyers' Title and Guaranty Company, and the Phosphate Recovery Corporation.

During his residence in this State Mr. Watson wrote his name indelibly in its political and legislative history. He was elected to the Legislature on the Republican ticket in 1899 and served continuously until 1904. During that period he was prominently identified with a number of important legislative measures. Among the committees of which he was a member were those on corporations and finance. In 1904 he served as an alternate delegate to the National Republican Convention at Chicago, which nominated Theodore Roosevelt for the Presidency. Mr. Watson later served a seven-year membership on the State Board of Charities and Corrections of

Rhode Island and helped to work out a series of reforms and general improvements.

During the World War Mr. Watson acted as assistant to the Alien Property Custodian and also served as comptroller of the Second Liberty Loan in the Second Federal Reserve District.

Mr. Watson is a member of St. John's Lodge, No. 1, Free and Accepted Masons; Providence Chapter, No. 7, Royal Arch Masons; and St. John's Commandery, No. 1, Knights Templar, all of Providence. Among other organizations of which he is a member may be mentioned: Metropolitan Club, Union League Club, Riding Club, New York Yacht Club, Nassau Country Club, Congressional Club of Washington, District of Columbia, Chamber of Commerce of New York, Chamber of Commerce of the United States, Society of American Wars, Society of Colonial Wars, Sons of the Revolution, New England Society of New York, the famous Squadron A, Cavalry, New York State National Guard, Porcupine Club of Nassau, Bermuda Island, and the Union Interalliee of Paris. In 1926 Mr. Watson was decorated with the Cross of the Legion of Honor.

On November 14, 1900, Mr. Watson married Eliza J. Ralph, daughter of John Ralph, of Providence.

JAMES V. MURRAY—Becoming associated in business with his father, immediately after graduation from high school, Mr. Murray, since the latter's death in 1927, has carried on the business himself. Bearing the family name it is one of the most successful and best known granite and marble works in Woonsocket.

James V. Murray was born in Woonsocket, February 14, 1887, a son of Thomas P. and Elizabeth (McCabe) Murray. His father was born in Westerly, Rhode Island, and throughout his entire life was a resident of that State. He learned the trade of stone-cutter in his native town and as a young man came to Woonsocket, where he became associated with the Woonsocket Granite & Marble Works, eventually becoming the sole owner. Thomas P. Murray continued active in this business until his death December 12, 1927. His wife was a native of New York State, but lived the greater part of her life in Rhode Island. James V. Murray received his early education in St. Charles' Parochial School, Woonsocket, and then attended the Woonsocket High School, from which he was graduated in 1906. He then took a special course

in the Rhode Island School of Design and associated himself with his father in the Woonsocket Granite & Marble Works. At that time the name of the firm was changed to Thomas P. Murray & Son, under which name the business is still carried on, Mr. Murray having retained the name. Besides his marble business, he is extensively engaged in general tile work and in the laying of tile and rubber floors. His standing in the financial circles of Woonsocket is indicated by the fact that he is a member of the board of directors of the Woonsocket Trust Company. He is also a member of the Woonsocket Chamber of Commerce, the Knights of Columbus, and the Woonsocket City Club. In politics he is independent. His religious affiliation is with St. Charles' Roman Catholic Church of Woonsocket.

Mr. Murray married Mary E. Long, a native of Framingham, Massachusetts, but throughout the greater part of her life a resident of Woonsocket. Mrs. Murray is a daughter of John J. and Bridget (Devine) Long. Like her husband, she is a graduate of St. Charles' Parochial School and the Woonsocket High School, graduating from the former in 1903 and from the latter in 1907. She is also a graduate of the Rhode Island School of Education, 1910. Having completed her education she took up teaching in the public schools of Woonsocket, continuing in that profession until her marriage to Mr. Murray. Mr. and Mrs. Murray are the parents of four children: Phyllis B., Elizabeth M., Mary E., and James V., Jr. The family home is located at No. 506 Prospect Street, Woonsocket, while Mr. Murray's business offices are at No. 205 Railroad Street.

HAROLD Q. MOORE—Having delayed his entrance into the business world in order to serve with the armed forces of the United States during the World War, Mr. Moore, after some two years' distinguished overseas service, became connected, in 1920, with the George C. Moore Elastic Webbing Company, of Westerly, one of the leading industrial establishments of this town, founded by his father. He quickly showed that he had inherited his father's well known business and executive ability and for a number of years has been one of the executive officers of the company. Naturally his position in the business world is of prominence. Mr. Moore is a member of several fraternal and patriotic organizations, takes an active interest in civic and religious affairs, and

in every respect is regarded as one of the representative and substantial of the younger generation of Westerly's business men.

Harold Q. Moore was born in Rochester, Massachusetts, January 16, 1895, a son of George C. and Elizabeth (Fahey) Moore. His father, who was born at Congleton, England, has been engaged successfully in the textile business throughout his entire active business career and is the founder of the George C. Moore Company, of Westerly. Mr. Moore's mother is a native of Easthampton, Massachusetts. Having received his early education in the public grammar and high schools of Worcester, Massachusetts, Mr. Moore became a student at the Rhode Island State College, where he was a member of the class of 1918. However, before he had concluded his studies at this institution, in 1917, he entered the military service of the United States. In August of that year he was commissioned a second lieutenant in the United States Army Reserve Corps, and in October, 1917, he received a provisional commission for the same rank in the United States Regular Army. He sailed for France in March, 1918, and continued to serve with the American Expeditionary Forces in France until November, 1919. During this period he participated in all of the leading battles, in which American troops were engaged, including the fighting in the Champagne, the Marne-Ainse and the Meuse-Argonne campaigns, the battle of St. Mihiel and the battle of Chateau-Thierry. He was wounded twice in action and was cited by General Pershing for bravery in action. When he received his honorable discharge, in November, 1919, he held the rank of first lieutenant, United States Army, Infantry Corps. Soon after his return to this country, in 1920, he became associated with the George C. Moore Company of Westerly. In order to gain a thorough knowledge of all branches of this business, he spent some time in its various departments. Since 1922 he has been vice-president of the company and has taken a very active and effective part in its management. He is also a member of the board of managers of the Westerly Branch of the Industrial Trust Company. Ever since his college days he has been a member of Rho Iota Kappa Fraternity and he is also a member of the Rock of Marne Camp, No. 138, Veterans of Foreign Wars, and of the Westerly Post, American Legion. In politics he is a supporter of the Republican party, while his religious affiliation is with the Roman Catholic Church of the Immaculate Conception of Westerly. His principal hobby is gardening.

Mr. Moore married, in 1920, Dorothy Elizabeth West, a native of Providence. Mr. and Mrs. Moore are the parents of one daughter, Dorothy Marie.

ALBERT ZUNLINDEN—Among those foreign-born Americans who have been of conspicuous service to the communities in the New World in which they have settled, a leading business man is Albert Zunlinden, proprietor of a drug store at No. 50, Spring Street, Manville, Rhode Island.

Albert Zunlinden was born in France, October 30, 1885, son of Jacques and Madeline (Hirtz) Zunlinden, the father being a native of Alsace-Lorraine, the mother of Germany. The parents came to this country in 1902 with their son, who was educated in France. He was seventeen when he landed in this country on September 28, 1902. He studied in the Rhode Island College of Pharmacy, from which he holds the degrees of Graduate in Pharmacy and Pharmaceutical Chemist. His business is a prosperous one, and his drug store is one whose prescriptions can be relied on. He established his enterprise in 1912 and has so ably administered it during the intervening seventeen years that it has come to be regarded as one of the solid and established houses of the town. He has two clerks and a large stock of wares. He is also president of the Manville Credit Union.

Business has not absorbed all Mr. Zunlinden's energies. The year he took out his citizenship papers, he entered politics. In 1913 he was elected to office, and from 1913 to 1921 he represented his district in the State Legislature. During the World War he performed yeoman service as a member of committees dedicated to furthering the war, and he was chairman of most of these committees. After the war, he served as chairman of a committee organized to collect funds and build a monument to World War veterans from his section, and the resulting monument was the first of its kind to be erected in the United States. Whatever he undertakes, Mr. Zunlinden can be relied on to push through with tact and force.

Albert Zunlinden married Harriet Vose, born in Manville, daughter of Everett W. Vose, and a graduate of Wellesley and Columbia colleges. Before her marriage, she taught history in Putnam, Connecticut. Mr. and Mrs. Zunlinden have a son, Albert Zunlinden, Jr.

EDWIN GERALD DUNLOP—Proprietor of nurseries which are widely and favorably known throughout Rhode Island, Edwin Gerald Dunlop operates what is known as the establishment of "Dunlop the Florist," and has twenty thousand square feet of space under glass. Specializing in carnations, he employs three hands here, and is the owner and proprietor of the business which he has developed. The Dunlop greenhouses are some of the most beautiful in this part of New England, and Mr. Dunlop labors tirelessly in developing new and rare floral objects of beauty, with the result that he is recognized as not only a florist but a student of flowers.

Edwin Gerald Dunlop was born in County Armagh, Ireland, on March 1, 1888, son of William and Emma (Nicholson) Dunlop. He came to the United States when he was eighteen years old, having learned his trade in Ireland, where he received his formal schooling and acquired his early business experience. He first settled in this country in Springfield, Massachusetts, where he was employed as a salesman. Looking always for an opportunity to become established in his own trade, that of the florist, he, with his brother, bought a small place in Springfield. In 1920, however, he came to the town of Cumberland, Rhode Island, where he saw possibilities for developing his business on a large scale; and here he bought the property which he now owns and operates independently. A man of business vision, sound in his judgments, Mr. Dunlop, by careful planning and foresight, has worked his way upward to his present position as proprietor of florist's properties which are so extensive as to be the cause of envy on the part of many of his competitors.

In addition to his work in this connection, Mr. Dunlop is active in social and civic affairs. He is a member of the Free and Accepted Masons, in which order he belongs to the Mount Moriah Lodge at Lime Rock, Rhode Island, and also the Order of the Eastern Star. He belongs also to the Eureka Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and the Rebekahs of Woonsocket. In Woonsocket, Rhode Island, he is a member of the Masonic Club. His religious faith is that of the Protestant Episcopal Church, to which both he and his wife belong.

Edwin Gerald Dunlop married, December 28, 1909, Anna Symington, a native of County Armagh, Ireland. By this union there have been three children: 1. Edwin Vincent. 2. Woodrow William. 3. Winslow Joseph.

HENRY SCHWAB—Since 1928 Henry Schwab has been postmaster of the town of Washington, Rhode Island, discharging the duties of this office with complete efficiency and success. He was born at Providence, Rhode Island, on May 27, 1894, a son of Bernard and Anna (Stark) Schwab, both natives of Germany, and both now deceased. The father was engaged in the grocery business until the time of his death.

Henry Schwab was educated in the public schools of his birthplace and then attended the Technical High School there for two years. After the completion of his educational training, he entered the wholesale grocery business at Providence in which he continued until his appointment as postmaster of Washington, in 1928. In his independent business career he demonstrated his capacity for the direction of affairs and efficient management. These same characteristics have marked his administration of the duties of postmaster. In a period of two years, Mr. Schwab has become an important member of the community at Washington, widely known and very well liked.

After the entrance of the United States into the World War, Mr. Schwab enlisted in his country's cause on July 15, 1918. He was assigned to Headquarters Company of the 78th Regiment, Field Artillery, 6th Division, and served in France with the American Expeditionary Forces for some months. He was discharged in July, 1919, with the rank of corporal. Mr. Schwab is a member of Robert T. Johnson Post, No. 183, of the Veterans of Foreign Wars, and is past commander of the post. With his wife he worships in the Roman Catholic faith, attending St. James Church of this denomination at West Warwick. He is fond of the outdoor life, and interested in all kinds of sports.

In 1920, Henry Schwab married Anna Dietz, who was born in Washington. Mr. and Mrs. Schwab maintain their residence in this place.

FRANK P. LAMB—Sales and service agent for the Chrysler Motor Car Company in the western part of Kent County, Rhode Island, Frank P. Lamb is one of the well-known business men of this section. He has been a resident here for many years.

Mr. Lamb was born on September 22, 1889, at Providence, Rhode Island, a son of Patrick and

Hannah (Loughran) Lamb, both natives of Ireland. The father was a contracting mason, and was so engaged until the time of his death.

Frank P. Lamb was educated in the public schools of Warwick, Rhode Island, and after the completion of his educational training began his active business career at the age of sixteen. At first he was employed in a grocery and meat market, where he served his apprenticeship in business methods, and laid his plans for the future. While still a very young man, he was appointed postmaster of the town of Natick, Rhode Island, and for nine and a half years filled this office with efficiency and success.

The year 1922 marked Mr. Lamb's first connection with the automobile industry. At that time he established an automobile tire and accessories enterprise at Riverpoint, Rhode Island, and conducted it independently for a number of years. In 1923-1924, he took over the Durant automobile sales and service for this section, and in 1925-26, became agent for Nash motor cars. Since 1926 he has been agent for the Chrysler Motor Car Company in the western part of Kent County. Mr. Lamb's salesroom is located at Main Street and Harris Avenue, at West Warwick. He is sole owner of the business, both sales and service, and his efforts have built up a prosperous trade throughout all this section.

In politics Mr. Lamb is a member of the Democratic party, taking a prominent part in civic and political affairs. In 1928 he was elected a member of the School Board of the town of West Warwick, and is still serving in that position, having been elected chairman of the board in 1929. He is affiliated fraternally with Narragansett Tribe of the Improved Order of Red Men, and with Leo Council of the Knights of Columbus, of which he has served as Deputy Grand Knight. He is also a member of the West Warwick Country Club, while among the various associations of the men of his profession, he holds membership in the Rhode Island Automobile Dealers Association, and the National Automobile Dealers Association. Mr. Lamb's favorite recreation is golf. He worships in the Roman Catholic faith, and with his family attends St. James Church of this denomination at West Warwick.

In 1914, Frank P. Lamb married Susie V. Gallagher, who was born at Natick, Rhode Island. They are the parents of three children: Francis D., Lawrence Leo, and Thomas. Mr. and Mrs. Lamb maintain their residence at West Warwick.

JAMES F. GOUGH—A lifelong resident of the town of West Warwick, Rhode Island, James F. Gough is well known throughout this section of the State. In early life he succeeded to the undertaking business established by his father and has since continued its direction. His is the oldest undertaking enterprise in the town of West Warwick.

Mr. Gough was born on August 20, 1887, at Arctic, in the town of West Warwick, Rhode Island. His parents were Peter J. and Adeline T. (Bryant) Gough, both natives of Arctic, and both now deceased. The father was engaged in the undertaking business at the time of his death in 1902.

James F. Gough was educated in the public schools of his birthplace and at La Salle Academy in Providence. He was only fourteen years old when his father died. Called upon to shoulder the burdens of life at this early age, he immediately entered the business established in 1884 by James F. and Peter J. Gough, and has continued as its sole proprietor ever since, operating under the name of James F. Gough, funeral director. Mr. Gough has carefully maintained the highest standards of service in carrying out his professional duties. He has procured the best and most modern equipment and spared no pains to render the fullest satisfaction to the community in his work.

Mr. Gough is an independent voter in politics, and has always maintained a keen interest in civic affairs. He is a member of the Rhode Island Funeral Directors' Association, and the National Funeral Directors' Association, and of several local clubs or organizations, including the West Warwick Country Club, the J. P. Gibson Council of the Knights of Columbus, Narragansett Tribe of the Improved Order of Red Men, and the Catholic Foresters of America. He is Past Grand Knight of the local council of the Knights of Columbus, and District Deputy for the State Council. Mr. Gough attends St. James Roman Catholic Church at West Warwick. Golf and baseball are his principal diversions.

In 1911, James F. Gough married Mary C. Murphy, who was born at Fall River, Massachusetts. They are the parents of two children: James E., and Claire C.

JULIUS HERVEY PRESTON—Member of a family which is not only one of the oldest in America, but also one of the most ancient of rec-

ord in Britain, Julius Hervey Preston continued in his active career the traditions of prominence long associated with the family name. The founder of the family in America was Roger Preston, descendant of a noble ancestry, who was born in England in 1614. In 1635, at the age of twenty-one years, he took the oath of allegiance in London, and sailed for America in the ship "Elizabeth and Ann." His name first appears on the records of the town of Ipswich, Massachusetts, in 1639. In 1657, however, he removed to Salem, Massachusetts, and there died on January 20, 1666. From him the line of descent is traced through Samuel, his son, John, son of Samuel, John (2), to John (3), who was born in 1737. He was a soldier of the Revolutionary War, marching from Ashford in Colonel Thomas Knowlton Chester's regiment, 6th Battalion, General Wadsworth's brigade, which went to reinforce General Washington's army in New York. In 1777 he was in the Connecticut Militia, serving on the Hudson, being a sergeant in Captain Aaron Foote's Company, of the regiment commanded by Colonel Hooker. He married, in 1759, Sarah A. Eastman, daughter of Captain Peter Eastman.

Their son was John (4) Preston, and his son was Silas Preston, grandfather of Julius Hervey Preston, of this record. He was born on February 28, 1798, in Ashford; married in 1820, Betsey Wright, and died on December 19, 1893, at the age of ninety-six years. He was a pioneer manufacturer of shoes on a large scale, organized the bank at Eastford, serving as its first president, and was for several years connected with the bank at Stafford, Connecticut. By the purchase of soldiers' land warrants, he came into possession of a large amount of land in Illinois which subsequently became of considerable value.

James H. Preston, son of Silas and Betsey (Wright) Preston, was born on September 3, 1826, in Westford. As a young man he went to Providence, and was there variously engaged, winning success in several independent ventures, including the manufacture of jewelry. In the panic of 1857, however, he lost heavily because of the delinquency of his debtors, and was obliged to start again practically from the beginning. In 1862 he established the firm of J. H. Preston and Company, commission merchants in Providence, and through the years built this business to prosperous proportions. He died in Providence on August 20, 1899, at the age of seventy-two years, having retired some years previously. Mr.

Preston married, in Providence, on October 23, 1854, Sarah Ann Pearce, born on November 4, 1829 at Cumberland, Rhode Island, daughter of Jeremiah and Mary Ann (Craig) Pearce. She died in Providence on May 17, 1900. Children of this marriage were: 1. Julius Hervey, of this record. 2. Walter Lane, deceased, of whom a record appears elsewhere in this work, born on September 6, 1859, married Mary M. Hayden, of Willimantic, Connecticut, and has three children, Marian Hayden, Whiting Hayden and James Hayden.

Julius Hervey Preston, son of James H. and Sarah Ann (Pearce) Preston, was born in Providence, Rhode Island, on February 7, 1857. As a boy he attended the public schools of the city, and having acquired a competent educational training with special reference to the business career he intended to pursue, he became associated with his father in the fruit and produce enterprise established by the elder man during the Civil War. In this connection Mr. Preston not only mastered all details of the business immediately at hand, but with the breadth of vision which marked every phase of his career, he gained an insight into the various ramifications of the food industry and set out to associate himself with those which seemed most profitable. The range and extent of his interests were extraordinary. In Texas he devoted personal attention to sheep raising. In the Island of San Domingo, he helped to organize the Samana Bay Fruit Company, of which he became president, for the production of bananas. But he did not confine his efforts entirely to distant points, and in New England owned and operated, with his brother, the Connecticut Valley Onion Company at South Deerfield and North Hatfield, Massachusetts.

In California Mr. Preston was one of the organizers of the Anchor Oil Company at Bakersfield, and was president of that company from the time of his foundation until his own death. His activities also carried him to the great fruit-growing centers of Florida. He and his brother owned large orange groves at Palmetto, Tampa, and other sections of the State. He assisted in the organization of the Manatee Fruit Company of Palmetto, and was vice-president of that company. All these tributary interests, of course, were closely allied with the parent company, J. H. Preston and Company of Providence, of which Mr. Preston was president following the death of the founder in 1899. In the direction of its



Julius H. Boston

affairs his brother was constantly associated with him. This company was one of the most important of its kind in the world. The largest acreage of orange properties under any individual ownership was theirs, and they also own the largest orange packing house in the world.

Mr. Preston was also one of the founders of the United Lace and Braid Company, of Auburn, Rhode Island, manufacturers of "Beaded Tip" shoe laces, and was a director of the Textile Finishing Machinery Company, the old United National Bank, and of the Emery Theatre. All these companies greatly benefited through his connection. As president of J. H. Preston and Company and chief owner of its various subsidiaries, he guided their affairs with sure hand along the pathway of success and in his active career contributed no little to the development of national prosperity. In the prosperity which he helped to create he justly shared.

Fraternally, Mr. Preston was affiliated with the Mount Vernon Lodge of the Free and Accepted Masons, while he also held membership in several clubs, including the Turks Head Club, the Rhode Island Country Club, the Wannamoisett Club, and the Providence Art Club.

On July 30, 1896, in Providence he married Elizabeth Louise Grant, daughter of Henry Thomas and Lavinia Webber (Reynolds) Grant. They became the parents of the following children: 1. Julius Hervey, Jr., born on February 27, 1898, a veteran of the World War. He enlisted, at first in the American Volunteer Ambulance Corps, Section 7, attached to the 21st Division of the French Army. Later he became a cadet in the Inns of Court, Officers Training Corps, was commissioned lieutenant in the 2d Battalion, Seaforth Highlanders, and joined the 204th Squadron of the Royal Air Forces. In the brief period of actual combat flight which remained to him before the close of the war, he was credited with bringing down two and a half planes, in accordance with the military method of recording aerial combats. He married (first), July 19, 1919, Beatrice N. Frawley, of Eau Claire, Wisconsin, and has one daughter, Jean Frawley, born on May 20, 1921; (second), in May, 1927, Dorothy McNamara, of Chicago, Illinois, and they have a son, Julius H., 3d, born August 16, 1930. 2. Douglas Davenport, born on March 2, 1903, died on February 7, 1917. 3. Ellen De Wolf, born on May 10, 1906; married in June 1, 1931, Noel MacDonald Field. 4. Elizabeth Diman, born on August 27, 1907, who married Robert S.

Holding, Jr., May 14, 1927. They are the parents of two daughters, Martha Preston, born February 25, 1929; Audrey Stowe, born November 6, 1930.

The Preston family has always been deeply interested in church work. Mr. Preston's parents were charter members of the Central Congregational Church, of Providence, which he attended until his death. Mrs. Preston was formerly a member of the old Church of the Saviour (Episcopal).

Mrs. Elizabeth L. (Grant) Preston comes of old Rhode Island families, being a direct descendant from Christopher Grant and the Usher's of Bristol, whose sons served as ministers of St. Michael's Church over a long period of years. Through her grandmother, who was Elizabeth Diman, of Bristol, Rhode Island, she was a direct descendant from Mark Anthony De Wolf of Bristol, Rhode Island. Her father, born in Bristol, on February 28, 1853, was a son of Thomas C. and Elizabeth (Diman) Grant.

Julius Hervey Preston died at Providence, Rhode Island, on July 19, 1921. His passing brought to its close a life of useful service, and his death was deeply mourned by a wide circle of friends and acquaintances.

HARRY FRANKLIN SISSON—Having become identified with the textile industry in New England, immediately following his graduation from high school, Mr. Sisson has continued to be successfully active in this field. During his long career, covering some thirty-five years, he has been connected at different times with various well known and important textile mills in Massachusetts and Rhode Island, and during the last twenty years he has served as superintendent of mills owned by the B. B. & R. Knight Company. Mr. Sisson is widely known in the textile industry and enjoys a high reputation as an able executive. He is a member of numerous fraternal, social and civic organizations and in every respect represents the highest type of useful and upright citizen.

Harry Franklin Sisson was born at Fall River, Massachusetts, July 14, 1878, a son of Franklin P. and Helen M. (Chapman) Sisson. His father, now deceased, was born at Fall River, Massachusetts, and was engaged there in the gents' furnishings and tailoring business until his death. His mother, still living, is a native of New York City.

Mr. Sisson received his education in the public schools of his native city and, having graduated from Durfee High School, took a special textile course in one of the schools devoted to this type of instruction. Having completed his education, he became associated with Hargrave's Mill, No. 1, Fall River, Massachusetts, where he remained for five years. Next he spent five years with the Arkwright Mills, likewise at Fall River, and then five more years with the New England Cotton Yarn Company at Taunton, Massachusetts. In 1910 he became associated with the B. B. & R. Knight Company and in the following year he became superintendent of the Clinton Mill at Woonsocket. He remained there until 1912, when he became associated with the Centreville Manufacturing Company, of Centreville, continuing there until 1917. He then became superintendent of the Royal Mills, West Warwick, the largest mill owned by the B. B. & R. Knight Company. He is a member of the West Warwick Chamber of Commerce, the West Warwick Lions Club, and the West Warwick Country Club, of which latter he is a governor. He is also active in fraternal affairs, being a member of Warwick Lodge, No. 16, Free and Accepted Masons; Landmark Chapter, No. 10, Royal Arch Masons; Narragansett Council, Royal and Select Masters; and Providence Lodge, No. 14, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. In politics he is a supporter of the Republican party, while his religious affiliation is with the Unitarian Church. He finds his chief recreations in horseback riding and golf.

Mr. Sisson married, in 1900, Agnes C. McKeon, a native of Taunton, Massachusetts. Mr. and Mrs. Sisson are the parents of one daughter, Helen Ruth Sisson.

HOWARD RUSSELL NEWMAN—A member of a family widely and favorably known in the business circles of Bristol, Mr. Newman himself has been for many years one of the leading business men of his native city. As a partner in the firm of Newman Brothers, he has taken a very active part in the management of this well-known and successful business establishment, founded by his grandfather in 1866, and ranking today as the oldest grocery and meat store in Bristol. He is also prominently active in fraternal and religious affairs, and is regarded as one of the substantial and representative citizens of Bristol.

Howard Russell Newman was born in Bristol,

December 29, 1885, a son of A. Russell and Zoa (Peckham) Newman. His father, likewise a native of Bristol, who is now retired from active business, was for many years a partner in the firm of Newman Brothers. Mr. Newman's mother was born in Providence. Mr. Newman received his early education in the public grammar and high schools of Bristol and, after graduating from the local high school in 1904, he attended Brown University, Providence. After leaving college he was with the Namquit Worsted Company, one of the leading woolen mills of Bristol, for two years. In 1908 he became associated with the firm of Newman Brothers, of which he has been a partner since 1923. This enterprise was started in 1866 by Mr. Newman's grandfather, the late Captain Allan M. Newman. Six years later, in 1872, Captain Newman formed a partnership with one of his sons, A. Russell Newman, the father of Howard Russell Newman, and a few years later, another son, James A. Newman, was also admitted to partnership. When Captain Newman died, his two sons continued the business under the firm name of Newman Brothers. In 1922 James A. Newman died, and soon afterwards Howard Russell Newman became a partner of his father. Since the latter's retirement from active business, Mr. Newman has continued to direct the enterprise with great success. Since 1890 the firm has been located in the same building, at No. 296 Hope Street, which has become a landmark of the city. Newman Brothers is known for the high quality of its goods, for the courtesy of its personnel and for the efficiency of its organization, characteristics which have gained for it a very large measure of good-will and an equally large patronage. Mr. Newman is a member of St. Albans Lodge, No. 6, Free and Accepted Masons, of which he is a Past Master; Hope Chapter, No. 6, Royal Arch Masons, of which he is a Past High Priest; St. John's Commandery, Knights Templar; and Palestine Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He is also a member of the Zeta Psi Fraternity, and president (1931) of the Bristol Rotary Club. In politics he is a Republican; and in religion he is affiliated with St. Michael's Protestant Episcopal Church, of Bristol, of which he is a vestryman and clerk of the parish. He is greatly interested in horticulture, especially the cultivation of dahlias, and he is also fond of motoring.

Mr. Newman married, in 1909, Clara Louise Henning, like himself a native of Bristol. Mr. and Mrs. Newman are the parents of three children: Charles H., Shirley, and Barbara R.

ALFRED M. MERRIMAN, M. D.—For more than three decades Dr. Alfred M. Merriman has been widely known and popular as a general physician and surgeon of Bristol, Rhode Island. Since 1927 he has been colonel of the Bristol Train Artillery.

Alfred M. Merriman was born in Harpswell, Maine, May 1, 1868, son of Captain Walter Merriman, a native of that village, and his wife, Lavinia Merriman, now deceased, also a native of Harpswell. Dr. Merriman, a direct descendant of Joseph Curtis, of Harpswell, owns the old Curtis homestead in that town. The father of our subject was a member of the merchant marine until his death and was a man of fearless courage and reckless daring. After completing the public school course in Harpswell, the son attended the Brunswick, Maine, High School, and graduated from Bowdoin College in 1892 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He then combined the post of assistant in the Department of Chemistry with his own graduate studies and was awarded his Master's degree in 1893. He continued his studies at Bowdoin, in the Medical College, graduating in 1895 with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. His internship was passed at the Howard, Rhode Island, State Institution. It was thus with unusually thorough training and experience that Dr. Merriman established himself in the practice of medicine and surgery in Bristol in 1896, and he has met with the success merited by his care in preparing himself for this difficult and responsible humanitarian task. He has for the past twenty-six years been surgeon for the Rhode Island Soldiers Home in Bristol. He belongs to the Providence and the Rhode Island State Medical societies and the American Medical Association. Dr. Merriman is very public-spirited and has served as president of the Bristol Young Men's Christian Association for some time, and for six years as a member of the Bristol School Board. He is a Republican in politics, and in 1917-18 was a lieutenant in the Rhode Island State Guard. His fraternal affiliations are with St. Albans Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of which he is Past Master. His club is the Bristol Yacht Club, and his hobbies are athletic activities and the game of golf. He is a communicant of the Episcopal Church.

Alfred M. Merriman married (first), in 1899, Frances Perry, daughter of Major Raymond H. Perry, an officer in the Union Army during the Civil War. His first wife is now deceased. Dr. Merriman married (second), in 1911, Cordelia L. Allen, born in Pawtucket, Rhode Island.

RICHARD JOHN SIMMONS—Practically trained as a machinist and with years of experience in one of the most reputable plants in New England, Richard John Simmons took up the automotive industry by representation of popular cars and trucks in Bristol and in a dozen years has erected an enterprise that is known throughout this section of Rhode Island for its fine work and service. Although devoted to his business and to the service of the automobile public, Mr. Simmons is an earnest citizen in his attitude toward all public affairs that are promulgated for the advancement of business interests or the happiness of the people. He is also fraternally associated, and has occasional periods for recreation, while his favorite sport is hunting.

He was born in Montville, Connecticut, January 14, 1894, a son of Isaac Samuel, deceased, who was a carriage painter by trade, a native of Warren, Rhode Island, and a veteran of the Spanish-American War; and Josephine (Forcier) Simmons, who was born in Connecticut. He was educated in the public schools of Warren, Rhode Island, and afterward learned the machinist trade, which he followed for twelve years, during the last five of which he was in charge of the marine engine department of the Herreshoff Manufacturing Company of Bristol. In 1917 he undertook the independent occupation of automobile repairing and in 1922 formed a partnership with Louis A. Beauregard and established the Franklin Garage enterprise, which still functions and is the largest service station in Bristol. Mr. Simmons is independent in politics and is a member of the Rotary and Seekonk Gun clubs.

He married, in 1929, Helen M. Darrah, of Hartford, Connecticut.

LOUIS A. BEAUREGARD was born in Providence, Rhode Island, October 24, 1895, a son of Orvilla, a roofing contractor, and Cordelia (Des Lauriers) Beauregard, of Southbridge, Massachusetts. He was educated in Pawtucket and after completing his studies learned the electrical trade and followed that occupation until 1917, when he entered the military service of the United States for the duration of the World War. He was honorably mustered out in 1919 and between that time and 1922 worked at his trade, in the last-noted year becoming associated with Richard John Simmons in the garage and motor car repairing business as a partner in the Franklin Garage in Bris-

tol. He is a member of Kearney Post, American Legion; is a director in the Bristol Lions Club; is independent in politics and bears a fine record as an electrician in the navy during the war. He is an active man and devoted to fishing as a recreation.

Louis A. Beaurgard married, in 1920, Mildred Parltorpe, of Pawtucket, Rhode Island, and they are the parents of: Harold F. and Conrad A.

REUBEN BARTLETT EATON—For more than twenty years, Reuben Bartlett Eaton has been associated with the Peace Dale Manufacturing Company of Peace Dale, Rhode Island. In that time he has risen from minor positions to those of great responsibility and trust, serving now as superintendent of the company.

Mr. Eaton was born at Peace Dale, on January 29, 1891, a son of George S. Eaton, who was born in South Kingstown, Rhode Island, and was employed by the Peace Dale Manufacturing Company until his death, and of Lydia A. (Northup) Eaton, who was also born at South Kingstown. She is still living.

Reuben Bartlett Eaton, of this record, received his educational training in Rhode Island public schools, being graduated from the South Kingstown High School. Beginning the business of life, he entered the employ of the Peace Dale Manufacturing Company in 1905. Mr. Eaton has since continued his connection with this company. Working in various departments of the mill, he learned the business thoroughly from the ground up, winning merited advancement for his services when his superiors saw that he was able and industrious and that he was trying hard to succeed. He discharged all the duties which came to him with complete efficiency, and in the more responsible positions to which he rose, his work proved to be of real value to the company. In 1918 Mr. Eaton was appointed assistant superintendent of the company, and in 1924 he was chosen superintendent, occupying this office with every success until the present time.

Mr. Eaton is well known in the life of this community, not only as an able business man, but also for his activities in other fields. He is affiliated fraternally with the Free and Accepted Masons, being a member of Hope Lodge, No. 25, and of Unity Chapter, Royal Arch Masons. Mr. Eaton is Past Master of his lodge, and a member of the

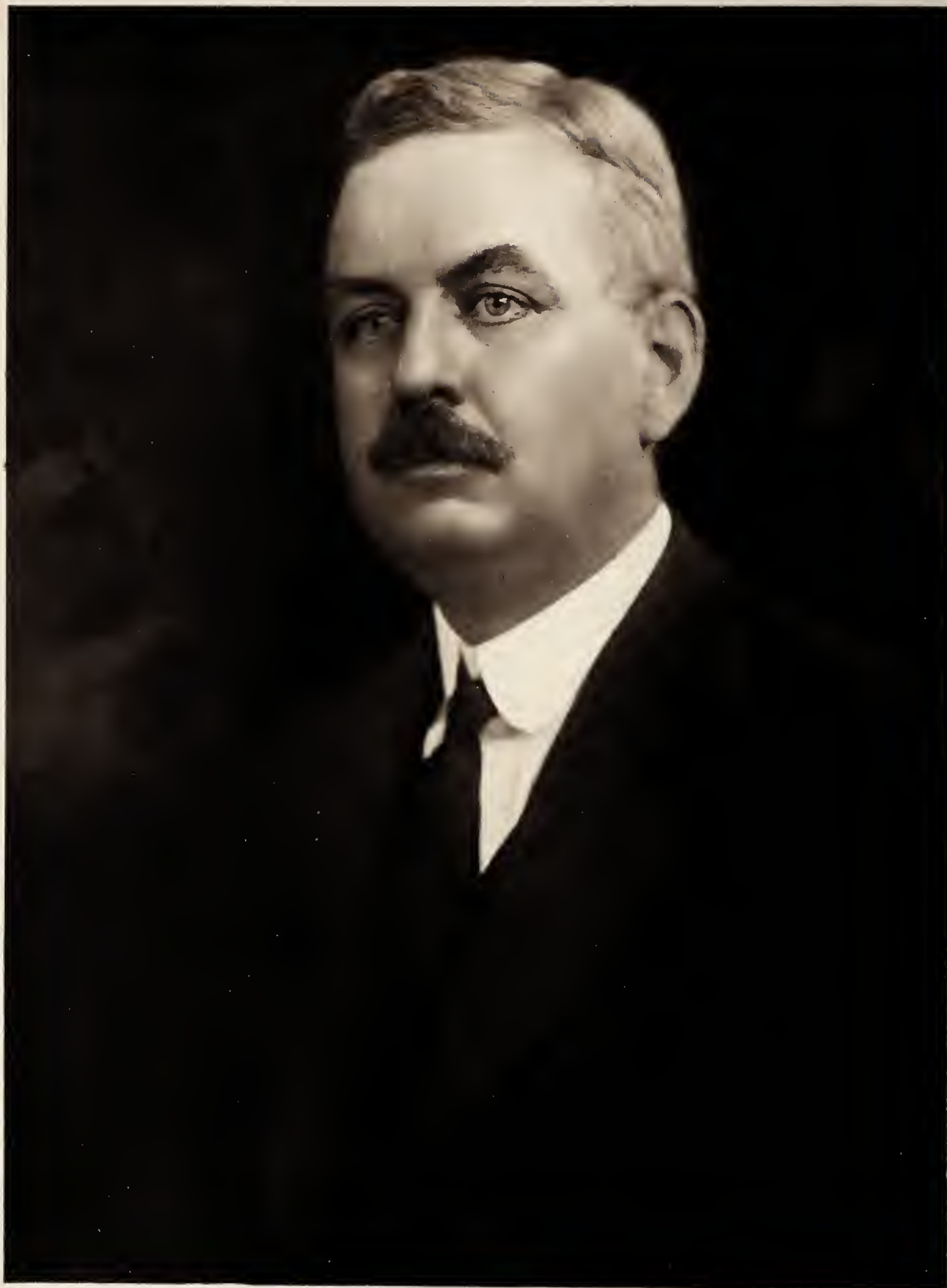
Square and Compass Club. He is also a member of the Hope Club. In politics he has always been an independent voter, being guided in casting his ballot by what he considers the best interests of community, State and Nation, rather than blindly following party allegiance. He has never neglected his civic duties, however, and for a year served on the South Kingstown Town Council. Mr. Eaton is a member and chairman of the committee of Peace Dale Troop No. 1, Boy Scouts of America. He is fond of hiking, hunting, fishing, and the outdoor life in general, and he is interested in helping the youth of the community learn through the Boy Scout movement the fine ideals of thought and conduct which the outdoor life always teaches. During the period of the World War, Mr. Eaton served in Rhode Island State Guard Troop, No. 2, with the rank of sergeant.

In 1912, Reuben Bartlett Eaton married Sarah Curtis, who was born at South Kingstown, Rhode Island. They are the parents of several children: 1. Harriet R. 2. Reuben Bartlett, Jr. 3. Curtis A.

WILLIAM McVAY—Well known in the merchandising business in Carolina, William McVay has conducted a general store in his own name in his native town for thirty years. For a quarter of a century he has served as postmaster, and is a former member of the Richmond Town Council. His father, the late Michael McVay, was born in County Armagh, Ireland, and after he came to America engaged in the textile manufacturing business until his death. He served in the Civil War as a member of Company K, 14th Regiment, Connecticut Volunteers. He married Mary Kennedy, born in Ireland, who is also deceased.

William McVay was born in Carolina, this State, February 27, 1877. After completion of his education in the public schools of that town, he obtained employment in a grocery in Carolina, where he received his training for this line of business, over a period from 1891 to 1901. In the latter year he opened his own establishment in his home town and has conducted this general store since with marked success. His appointment as postmaster was received in 1905, and during the succeeding administrations he has been reappointed at least five times.

In political alignment a Republican, Mr. McVay served as a member of the Richmond (Rhode Island) Town Council for five years. He is affli-



John A. Stelbush

ated with the Westerly Lodge, No. 678, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and the Meadowbrook Golf Club. He is extremely fond of touring by automobile. His religious connection is with the Roman Catholic Church of St. Mary.

Mr. McVay married, in 1900, Alice M. Metcalf, born in Carolina, and they are the parents of two daughters: Dorothy M., and Mary Carolyn.

ARTHUR L. GARDINER—Since 1900 the textile industry of Rhode Island has been the medium through which the business abilities of Arthur L. Gardiner, of Shannock, have found expression. Mr. Gardiner's work in business management has been highly commended, his activities prior to his coming to Shannock having been notable and appreciated by those with whom he was in association. Alive to the interests of the community in which he lives, he has been foremost in assisting in the promotion of such public enterprises as merited the attention of the better element and at present is a member of the Republican State Central Committee for the town of Richmond.

He was born in North Kingstown, Rhode Island, April 27, 1879, a son of Alonzo J., a native of Exeter, Rhode Island, and Mary E. (Wilcox) Gardiner, also of Exeter. His father was engaged in the textile industry from his youth until within twenty years of his death, these last having been spent as superintendent of Elmgrove Cemetery, at Allentown, Rhode Island. Following an education in the public schools of North Kingstown and at East Greenwich Academy, Arthur L. entered the retail clothing store in Providence and for sixteen years filled the position of office manager there. He then came to Shannock, in 1916, and assumed the post of office manager and assistant-treasurer of the Columbia Narrow Fabric Company, a position he still holds. He attends the Baptist Church and is a devotee in his recreational moments of baseball, football and golf. He was one of the organizers of the Meadowbrook Golf Club.

Arthur L. Gardiner married, in 1907, Bessie W. Luce, of Providence, and they are the parents of one daughter, Charlotte Waterman Gardiner.

JOHN SWIFT HOLBROOK—Member of an old and distinguished American family, John Swift Holbrook continued in his own career the

tradition of prominence long associated with the Holbrook name. His father, Edward Holbrook, was president of the famous Gorham Manufacturing Company in the great period of its growth and development. Mr. Holbrook succeeded him in this office and carried on his policies with complete success.

The Holbrook family is of English origin, traditionally seated in Dorsetshire. It was founded in America by Thomas Holbrook, son of Sir Thomas Holbrook, of Broadway, Dorsetshire, England, who was born in 1601 and left Weymouth, England, in 1635, accompanied by his wife, Jane (Kenzman) Holbrook, and their four children. His name appears in the records of Weymouth, Massachusetts, in 1640, and apparently he was a leading citizen of that town for we find him chosen selectman in 1641, 1645, 1646, 1651, 1652, and 1654. He was one of the grantees of Rehoboth, Massachusetts, in 1645, but failing to go there and settle, he forfeited his share. In 1649 it is recorded that he was a member of the committee to lay out a highway from Weymouth to Dorchester. From him the line of descent is traced through Thomas (2), his son, Deacon Peter Holbrook, Eliphalet Holbrook, in the fourth generation of American descent, Eliphalet (2), in the fifth, Ensign Henry Holbrook, Eliab Holbrook, Eliab (2) Holbrook, to Edward Holbrook, father of John Swift Holbrook, of this record.

All members of this family were men of prominence in their generation. Ensign Henry Holbrook, born on August 27, 1756, died at Bellingham, his birthplace, on October 1, 1833, was a soldier of the American Revolution, serving in the company of Captain Jesse Holbrook on the Lexington Alarm, April 19, 1775, and later, from May 9 until August of that year in Captain Samuel Cobb's regiment. He was also in Captain Jesse Holbrook's company, Colonel Wheelock's regiment, in 1776 on the Rhode Island Alarm; in Captain Samuel Fiske's company, Colonel Ephraim Wheelock's regiment in Rhode Island in 1777; in Captain Amos Ellis' company, Colonel Benjamin Hawes' regiment, in Rhode Island during 1777-78; and in Captain Nathan Thayer's company, Colonel Ebenezer Thayer's regiment in the Continental Army in New York in 1780.

Edward Holbrook, son of Eliab (2) and Julia Ferry (Morse) Holbrook, and member of his family in the ninth generation of American descent, was born at Bellingham, Massachusetts, on July 7, 1849, and died at his summer home at

Stamford, Connecticut, on May 19, 1919. Educated in the schools of Bellingham and Hopkinton, Massachusetts, he began his active career when he was sixteen years old, entering the employ of Bigelow, Kennard and Company, dealers in watches, jewelry and silverware in Boston. For five years he continued in this position, and in 1870, the year he attained his majority, he became a salesman for the Gorham Manufacturing Company, an old established silverware manufacturing house. Mr. Holbrook soon became widely familiar with the details of its operations, and demonstrated his executive talents to such good effect that he was subsequently placed in charge of the New York agency of the firm, and in 1888 elected treasurer of the company. In 1894 he succeeded William H. Crins as executive head of the organization, being the third president of the company since its foundation. Mr. Holbrook continued to discharge the duties of treasurer and president until 1918, when he resigned from the former office. Under his able guidance the company entered upon the greatest period of development in its history. New avenues of progress were opened up, and many important reorganizations carried to completion with decisive effect for the continued success of the Gorham company. The Gorham name came to be taken as a symbol for all the highest qualities of excellence in the silversmith's art, and this reputation Mr. Holbrook jealously guarded throughout his long executive term.

Mr. Holbrook was also one of the organizers of the Silversmith's Company in 1905. He was elected its first president, and filled that office until his death, serving, in addition, as a director of the subsidiary organizations of that company. His business interests were wide in extent, including many important companies. He was a director, among others, of the American Brass Company, the Hanover National Bank of New York, the Massachusetts Mutual Life Insurance Company, Spaulding & Company of Chicago, the Maiden Lane Realty Company, of New York, the Rhode Island Hospital Trust Company, of Providence, the General Fire Extinguisher Company, the Biltmore Hotel Company of New York, and others. He was a member of many clubs and civic organizations, and in recognition of his distinguished career he received the medal of the Legion of Honor from the French Government at a time when possession of this great distinction was granted to few Americans.

Edward Holbrook married, on February 18,

1874, in Boston, Massachusetts, Frances Swift, daughter of John J. and Mary (Hichborn) Swift, her father president of the Boston & Fitchburg Railroad Company, her mother a member of the Boston Hichborn family to which Admiral Hichborn belongs. Mr. and Mrs. Holbrook became the parents of two children: 1. John Swift, subject of this record. 2. Lilian, born on March 7, 1878, married on January 3, 1906, Count Guillaume de Balincourt, and resides at Neuilly-sur-Seine, France.

John Swift Holbrook, son of Edward and Frances (Swift) Holbrook, was born in Boston, Massachusetts, on March 4, 1875. In the year following his birth, the family home was established in New York City, and in private schools of this city he received his preliminary educational training. Later he entered Harvard University, from which he was graduated with the Bachelor of Arts degree in 1896, and subsequently completed a two-years graduate course in architecture at Columbia University. In the fall of the year, 1898, he went to Paris to continue his architectural studies under M. Henry Duray, and soon afterwards was appointed attaché of the United States Government to the service of parks and gardens at the Paris Exposition. From November, 1898, to November, 1900, he served in all capacities in that department, gaining much valuable experience in association with the masters of landscape architecture. After the completion of his work in Paris, Mr. Holbrook traveled for a period of almost a year in Italy, Sicily, Egypt, Germany, and England, in further preparation for his chosen career as a landscape architect.

In the autumn of 1901 he returned to the United States, and established himself in business in New York City, where he organized the firm of Brinley and Holbrook, landscape engineers and architects, continuing until May, 1906, when Mr. Holbrook discontinued the association. This firm is still actively engaged in professional work in and about New York City with conspicuous success. In the year 1905, Mr. Holbrook was elected to the directorate of the Gorham Manufacturing Company, and in May, 1906, he was chosen vice-president, with offices at the New York headquarters.

From this time on, the affairs of the Gorham Company occupied his chief attention, and on October 15, 1908, he removed to Providence, which was to be his home thereafter until his death. Mr. Holbrook ably seconded his father's

efforts in building up the great enterprise with which they were both now connected. In responsible position, and in charge of much important work, he repeatedly demonstrated a capacity for the executive control of large affairs which was of the greatest benefit to the company. After his father's death, he was elected president on May 28, 1919, to succeed the elder man. Mr. Holbrook immediately assumed complete control of the Gorham Manufacturing Company, and as its executive head he continued the policies so long associated with the company and the Holbrook name, guiding its affairs with sure hand along the pathway of success. Mr. Holbrook was also president and a director of the Silver-smiths Company; a director and a member of the executive committee of the Industrial Trust Company of Providence; treasurer and director of the National Protection Company; treasurer and director of the Maiden Lane Realty Company of New York; and president and director of W. B. Durgin and Company, of Concord, New Hampshire. He was a director for some years of the Providence Chamber of Commerce, and was president of that organization in 1915 and 1916.

Mr. Holbrook was a consistent Republican in politics, and although he never actively entered political or public life, he nevertheless rendered valuable service to the State on several occasions. In 1914 he was appointed a member of the State House Commission of Rhode Island, and was reappointed in 1917 for a term expiring in 1923. During the period of American participation in the World War, Mr. Holbrook was chairman of the District Board of Division No. 1 of the State of Rhode Island Selective Service, holding that important position from July 4, 1917, until the completion of the work of the board subsequent to the signing of the Armistice. At his death the General Assembly of the State passed resolutions of tribute, which said, in part: The honorable John Swift Holbrook long active in the financial, commercial, and social life of the city of Providence, has served his government abroad as attaché at the Paris Exposition, and his State as chairman and member for many years of the State House Commission, applying this valuable training of this profession of landscape engineer and architect to the manifold problems of the work of the State house commissions and the additional duties entailed in the construction of the new State office building.

Mr. Holbrook attended the Unitarian Church. He was a member of many clubs including the

Hope Club, the University Club, the Agawam Hunt Club, and Squantum Club, all of Providence; the Harvard Club of Boston, and the University Club, Harvard Club, and University Glee clubs of New York City.

On April 11, 1908, John Swift Holbrook married Grace Morgan Sinclair, daughter of John Johnston and Mary Jane (Sloane) Sinclair, of New York City. Mrs. Holbrook survives her husband, continuing her residence in Providence.

Mr. Holbrook's death, on February 27, 1928, following that of his father within a few years, was a severe loss to the State in whose life he had come to occupy such an important place. His career was one of useful service, reflecting credit upon himself personally, and upon those institutions which he so ably directed.

JAMES M. MCCARTHY—Owner of the McCarthy Dry Goods Company, founder and president of the Woonsocket Trust Company, James M. McCarthy has been an important and familiar figure in the life of this city for many years.

He was born at Providence, Rhode Island, on May 7, 1858, a son of Dennis J. and Rose (McEvoy) McCarthy, of that city. Both parents were born in Ireland, the father in Killarney, the mother in Lonsford, and the former was a stevedore by trade.

James M. McCarthy received his education in the public schools of his birthplace, completing the high school course in 1874, and later entering Nicolet College in Canada, where he was graduated in 1879. When his academic training was finished, Mr. McCarthy started for the Black Hills of Dakota with that characteristic spirit of independence which he has displayed throughout his entire career. He got no further than St. Louis, however, where he found himself stranded and in need of work. After considerable difficulty he obtained a position as clerk in a dry goods store where he worked for a year to obtain money necessary to return home. Arriving in Providence he again obtained a position as clerk in a dry goods store, where he remained until he made his first independent venture in business at Cranston, Rhode Island, establishing a dry goods store in 1884 in partnership with David Hunter. This not proving as successful as he had hoped, the following year he returned to Providence and took a position as a clerk; but eventually he established what is today the McCarthy Dry Goods Company, at Woon-

socket. Mr. McCarthy first came to this city in 1889 and soon had his dry goods enterprise under way. Maintaining the highest standards of excellence both as to quality of product and service, he built his business to prosperous proportions as the demands on him constantly increased. He was careful to guard against the dangers of over-expansion, following principles of sound business operation, and as a result he was soon forced to enlarge his establishment to care for the growing trade. Today the McCarthy Dry Goods Company is the largest enterprise of its kind in this section of Rhode Island, and employs an average of one hundred and twenty-five people. An entire building is necessary for the operation of the business, the company occupying six front floors and eight back floors. This enterprise has been directed personally by Mr. McCarthy since its establishment, and its success is a tribute to his business ability. He is the executive head of the firm, the other officers being: William A. McCarthy, assistant treasurer; and Charles E. McCarthy, secretary.

Mr. McCarthy has by no means confined his activities solely to the direction of his dry goods company. Realizing the need and opportunity for a sound banking institution, he founded the Woonsocket Trust Company in this city, and has been the only man to occupy the office of president. He is also president of the Blackstone Valley Transportation Company, and both these enterprises owe much to his able direction of their affairs. Mr. McCarthy has also given his ability freely in the public service. In 1887, at Providence he was elected a member of the school committee of that city, and recently Governor Pothier appointed him police commissioner of Woonsocket, and in this important office he is giving the people of the city a progressive, efficient administration of the finest type.

In politics Mr. McCarthy supports principles and candidates of the Democratic party, while fraternally he is affiliated with the Catholic Knights, and the Knights of Columbus. He worships with his family in the faith of the Roman Catholic Church. Mr. McCarthy has contributed most generously of his time and substance in the support of worthy charitable and civic movements, and his benevolence is always extended to those in need.

James M. McCarthy married Mary E. Prosser, born at New Bedford, Massachusetts, a daughter of Lorenzo D. and Bridget (Conroy) Prosser of that place. Several children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. McCarthy, as follows: 1. Rose,

who married Thomas Sharkey. 2. William. 3. Lorenzo, a priest of the Roman Catholic Church and president of Providence College. 4. James M., Jr., a doctor of Woonsocket. 5. Mary E., who married Judge Raphael L. Daignault, (see biography elsewhere in this work). 6. Irene, the wife of Edward Mee. 7. Charles. 8. Anna, wife of Joseph O'Donnell. 9. Genevieve, who lives at home with her parents.

HERBERT ELMER DRAKE—A native of New Hampshire and a member of an old New England family, the late Herbert Elmer Drake spent his entire career in educational work. By far the greater part of his work as a teacher, covering more than three decades, was done at one of the high schools of Providence. A distinguished scholar, an inspiring teacher and a man of sterling character, Mr. Drake left his impress on many successive generations of the youths of Rhode Island's capital, and thus much of his work was of lasting value. He was also prominently active in religious work, a popular member of numerous educational organizations and in every way representative of all of the best characteristics, for which New England people are so justly known and esteemed.

Herbert Elmer Drake was born at Pittsfield, New Hampshire, December 30, 1859, the son of Thomas Thayer and Emily Ann Drake. He received his early education in the public schools of his native town and then prepared for college at Tilton Seminary. He then attended Wesleyan University at Middletown, Connecticut, where he was graduated in 1886. Shortly after his graduation he married and came to Rhode Island, where he taught in the East Greenwich Academy for six years. The next two years were spent abroad in study and travel, much of the time at Berlin, where Mr. Drake was a student at the University of Berlin. On their return to America Mr. and Mrs. Drake came to Providence in 1894, and Mr. Drake became teacher of Latin and Greek at the Classical High School, where he taught continuously until April, 1925, when ill health forced him to relinquish his work. Distinguishing himself greatly as a student even during his college years, he was elected to the society of Phi Beta Kappa. He was also a member of Psi Upsilon Fraternity and of the Rhode Island Institute of Instruction, the Barnard Club, the Brown University Teachers' Association, the New England Association of Colleges

and Preparatory Schools, the Classical Association of New England, and the Metacomet Golf Club. His religious affiliations were with the Trinity Union Methodist Episcopal Church, of Providence, of which he was an officer and where for twenty-three years he taught a young women's Bible class. He was one of the most active members of the congregation and gave valuable services in the different departments of church work.

Mr. Drake married, in 1886, Mary E. Johnson, of Monroe, Connecticut, who had been one of his classmates at Tilton Seminary. Mr. and Mrs. Drake had no children. At the time of his death he was survived, besides by his widow, by three brothers: Dr. Ervin T. Drake, of Franklin, New Hampshire, who died April 2, 1930; Dr. Arthur K. Drake, of Tewksbury, Massachusetts; and Professor John P. Drake, of Emporia, Kansas; and by two sisters: Addie May Drake, a teacher of languages at Tilton Seminary, who died January 27, 1930; and Amy B. Drake, a normal school teacher at Springfield, Vermont.

Herbert Elmer Drake died at the Deaconess Hospital, Boston, Massachusetts, after a brief illness, July 9, 1925. The funeral service, largely attended by many friends and former pupils, was held at the Trinity Union Methodist Episcopal Church, Providence.

A man of innate kindliness, Mr. Drake, to a remarkable degree, enjoyed the respect and confidence of all who knew him. His outstanding success as a teacher was as much the result of his fine intellectual equipment as of his high character. Though he led a comparatively quiet life, it was filled with useful and worthwhile work, and much of what he accomplished was of lasting value. His name will always occupy an honored position in the annals of Rhode Island's educational history.

HUGH J. GOURLEY—The entire business career of Hugh J. Gourley of Warren, Rhode Island, has been associated with the textile industry, and has been marked by steady advancement in that field.

Hugh J. Gourley was born in County Armagh, Ireland, May 4, 1874, son of Isaac and Kathleen (Malloy) Gourley, both now deceased. The father, who was a farmer, was born in Scotland, and the mother in Ireland. The son grew up in this country and was educated in the public schools of Chicopee and Springfield, Massachusetts, and in the Spring-

field High School. For his industrial career, he prepared by a correspondence course and study in the New Bedford Textile School. His education completed, he entered the textile business with the Dwight Manufacturing Company of Chicopee, where he worked for five years. He then worked with the Jencks Spinning Company of Pawtucket, Rhode Island, for six years, beginning as second hand and advancing to the position of overseer. His next position was in New Bedford, Massachusetts, as overseer and superintendent for the New England Cotton Yarn Company, with whom he remained for sixteen years. It was in 1916 that Mr. Gourley came to Warren, Rhode Island, and assumed the post of superintendent for the Warren Manufacturing Company. In 1918 he was made agent and was highly successful in this responsible position. In August, 1930, Mr. Gourley resigned. He belongs to the Southern New England Textile Association and the National Association of Cotton Manufacturers.

His fraternal affiliations are with Enterprise Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; the George H. Lake Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; New Bedford Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; New Bedford Council, Royal and Select Masters; Thomas Smith Webb Commandery, of Providence, Rhode Island, Knights Templar; and Palestine Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He is a member of the Rhode Island Country Club, and the Providence Chamber of Commerce, and a communicant of St. Mark's Episcopal Church. Golf is his hobby. He is an independent in politics, and a director of the Warren Manufacturing Company.

In 1895, Hugh J. Gourley married Ellen Tomlinson, born in Sherburne, New York, and they are the parents of two sons: Thomas H. Gourley; and Hugh J. Gourley, who served in the United States Navy during the World War.

WILLIAM GARDINER CASWELL—First a farmer, afterwards a merchant, prominent in town and State politics, the late William Gardiner Caswell in the latter years of his life was a well-known and successful hotel proprietor. He amassed a competence and lived in retirement for some years until his death.

Born February 11, 1828, son of John West Caswell, William Gardiner Caswell died at Narragansett, July 16, 1896. He was at first engaged in

farming, and later became a partner of his brother, John H., in the grocery and dry goods business, having a store in Kingston. His next business enterprise was the Mansion House at Narragansett. He built also the Mount Hope Hotel in that community and conducted the hostelry until 1889, in which year he disposed of the properties and retired.

An influential and active member of the Republican party, he was honored with the presidency of the Town Council of South Kingstown. He represented that village in the State Senate for a number of years. During the Civil War he served as a captain of a company of the State Militia, and was also a deputy sheriff of Washington County, having his residence at the county jail at Kingston Hill during his term of office. In the fraternal world he belonged to Hope Lodge, No. 25, Free and Accepted Masons; Hope Valley Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; and St. John's Commandery, Knights Templar.

William Gardiner Caswell married Sallie Carpenter Gardiner, born in the Rowland Robinson House, Narragansett, October 26, 1832, died April 15, 1908. Their son is W. Herbert Caswell (q. v.).

W. HERBERT CASWELL—A leader in the political activities of the Republican party in Narragansett and Washington County, W. Herbert Caswell, formerly engaged in the hotel business, has served as clerk of the Superior Court in his native jurisdiction, being the incumbent of the office of the town clerk of Narragansett for more than two-score years. He is a well-known expert in real estate and insurance, these being his principal business endeavors.

Born in Narragansett, November 24, 1859, the son of William Gardiner and Sallie Carpenter (Gardiner) Caswell, W. Herbert Caswell attended the public schools of his native town and completed his education in the East Greenwich Academy. Until 1889 he was an associate of his father in the hotel business in Narragansett. In 1888 he entered the public service on election to the position of town clerk of Narragansett, which office he has ever since filled, the voters having determined year on end to make no change in the personnel of the office. His clerkship in the Superior Court of Washington County has already covered forty years. He has served as delegate to Republican State conventions at frequent intervals in his political career.

Mr. Caswell entered business as a specialist in Narragansett real estate in 1892, at the same time taking on several lines of insurance, the two businesses working out nicely in conjunction with one another. He is rated as the largest and oldest real estate operator in Washington County. He is a director of the Narragansett Improvement Association, and a governor and the secretary of the Chamber of Commerce of that town. His fraternal affiliations include Hope Lodge, No. 25, Free and Accepted Masons; Unity Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; and Westerly Lodge, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He is a member and past president of the Narragansett Country Club, a member and former commodore of the Wakefield Yacht Club, and a member of the Dunes Club. His religious fellowship is with the Episcopal Church, of which he is a vestryman.

W. Herbert Caswell married, September 11, 1919, Agnes Du Brau Fletcher, of Holyoke, Massachusetts.

WALTER A. KILTON—Having entered the United States Postal Service as a young man of twenty-four years, Mr. Kilton has been identified with this branch of the Federal government ever since with the exception of four years, 1917-21, when he was engaged in the real estate business. It is more than four decades that he has been identified with the Providence post office and almost one decade he has been postmaster of Providence.

He was born at Coventry, Rhode Island, on April 20, 1856, a son of John J. and Emily L. (Hartness) Kilton, both natives of Coventry, and both now deceased. His father was engaged in the manufacturing business until his death. Educated in the public schools of Coventry, and the Highland Military Academy, from which he was graduated in 1877, Mr. Kilton taught school for three years in his native city and, in 1880, was appointed postmaster of Washington, Rhode Island. In this position he continued until 1883, when he became associated with the Providence post office. For thirty-four years this association remained uninterrupted; then, in 1917, Mr. Kilton entered the real estate business in Providence, in which he continued successfully until 1921. In this year he was appointed postmaster of Providence, which important office he has since continued to fill very capably. He is a member of the National Association of Postmasters, the Providence Chamber of Commerce, the Pomham Club, and

numerous Masonic bodies, including the following: Manchester Lodge, No. 12, Free and Accepted Masons; Providence Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Providence Council, Royal and Select Masters; Calvary Commandery, Knights Templar; Palestine Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. In politics he is a supporter of the Republican party, while his religious affiliation is with the Protestant Episcopal Church.

Mr. Kilton married (first), in 1883, Laura R. Waldo, a native of New York State, who died in 1895. By this marriage one child was born, Helen H. Mr. Kilton married (second), in 1898, Mary E. McElligott, a native of Providence, by whom he has one son, Walter A., Jr.

NATHAN E. KENDALL—After more than thirty years of successful activity in the electrical contracting business, Mr. Kendall established himself, together with a partner, in the insurance business in West Warwick. His well known reputation for fair dealing, his wide acquaintance in Kent County, and his pleasing personality were important factors in building up this business in a comparatively short time to one of large proportions. Mr. Kendall is one of the best known and most successful insurance men in this part of Rhode Island and the business of which he is the directing head continues to enjoy steady growth and prosperity.

Nathan E. Kendall was born at Richmond, February 25, 1871, a son of the late Charles H. and Marcelia (Hoxie) Kendall. His father, who was engaged in farming and who was a veteran of the Civil War, was a native of Mount Holly, New Jersey, while his mother was a native of Richmond, Rhode Island. Mr. Kendall received his early education in the public schools of his native town and then attended Bryant & Stratton's Business College, Providence. Having completed his education, he entered business and for the first three years was connected with the Corliss Steam Engine Company of Providence. Next he was employed successively with the W. F. & F. C. Sales Corporation for three years and then with John M. Dean Company of Providence for three and one-half years. About 1900 he became connected with the Phenix Electric Company, Phenix, Kent County, with which he continued to be identified for twenty-one years. At the end of this period he established himself in the insurance

business together with Herbert M. Clarke under the firm name of Clarke & Kendall. This firm, which enjoyed marked success from the very beginning, continued as a partnership until 1928, when the business was incorporated. Since then Mr. Kendall has been its president, and the business has become the largest general insurance agency in the town of West Warwick. Its headquarters are located in the Curson Building, Arctic, West Warwick. Mr. Kendall is a member of the board of directors of the Phenix Trust Company. His interest in civic enterprises and progress finds expression in his membership in the West Warwick Chamber of Commerce and the Pawtuxet Valley Board of Trade. In politics he is an independent, while his religious affiliation is with the Phenix Baptist Church, of which he is treasurer and in the work of which he has taken an active part for many years. He is also a member of the Sons of American Revolution. Mr. Kendall is fond of outdoor life and spends most of his leisure time at his cottage at the seashore.

Mr. Kendall married, in 1896, Mary E. Colvin, a native of Quidnick, Kent County. Mr. and Mrs. Kendall are the parents of one son, Arthur R. Kendall, of Detroit, Michigan.

ELLIS A. CRANSTON, a member of an old and prominent Rhode Island family, was born in this State and has always lived here. After more than twenty years with a well-known Providence concern, he became chief of police of his native town, Warwick, and has filled this office very ably for the last seventeen years. He has been active in various fraternal organizations and is one of the popular and highly respected members of the community.

Ellis A. Cranston was born at Warwick, May 3, 1876, a son of the late Orlando R. and Ida M. (Johnson) Cranston, and a direct descendant of Hon. John Cranston and Hon. Samuel Cranston, both Colonial governors of Rhode Island. Mr. Cranston's father, in business until his death, was a native of Smithfield, while his mother was a native of Cranston. Having received his education in the public schools of Warwick and Providence, Mr. Cranston became connected with the L. H. Tillinghast Supply Company, of Providence, with which he remained until 1913. In that year he was appointed the chief of police of Warwick, and he has filled this office so ably, and to the satisfaction of his fellow-citizens that he has

been continued in it ever since. His office is located in the town hall in the village of Apponaug. He is a past president of the New England Police Chiefs Association, served for two years as secretary of the Rhode Island Police Chiefs Council, and is a member of the International Police Chiefs Association. For many years active in fraternal affairs, he is a member and a Past Grand of Westminster Lodge, No. 27, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and also a member of Mazeppa Encampment. He has also served as Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Rhode Island, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and has served for two years as Grand Representative to the Sovereign Grand Lodge. Equally prominent has been his connection with the Masonic order. He is a member of Harmony Lodge, No. 9, Free and Accepted Masons; Nathanael Greene Lodge, No. 45, Free and Accepted Masons, of which he is Senior Deacon; Harmony Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Calvary Commandery, Knights Templar; and Palestine Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. In politics he is a supporter of the Republican party, while his religious affiliation is with the Baptist Church.

Mr. Cranston married, in 1898, Sarah Allebaugh, a native of Reading, Pennsylvania. Mr. and Mrs. Cranston are the parents of four children: Ruth A., Esther A., Lois, and Ellis W.

RT. REV. WILLIAM AUGUSTINE HICKEY, D. D., Count of the Catholic Church, Bishop Assistant at the Pontifical Throne, Commander of the Order of the Crown of Italy, was born in Worcester, Massachusetts, May 13, 1869, son of William and Margaret (Troy) Hickey. His father was among the first to respond to President Lincoln's call for defenders of the Union, and served gallantly and loyally in army and navy through the Civil War. Bishop Hickey was educated in the public schools of Worcester, being graduated from the Worcester Classical High School. His college education was received at the College of the Holy Cross in Worcester, and his preparation for the Catholic priesthood was at the Grand Seminary at St. Sulpice, Paris, and at St. John's Seminary, at Brighton, Massachusetts. He was ordained as priest at Christmas, 1893, by Most Rev. John J. Williams, D. D., Archbishop of Boston, at the Cathedral of the Holy Cross, Boston, and was assigned to the diocese of Springfield. He was curate succes-

sively at Whitinsville, Brookfield, Blackstone, Holyoke and Clinton, Massachusetts, before his first pastorate at the Church of St. Aloysius, Gilbertville, Massachusetts, to which he was assigned by the Rt. Rev. Thomas D. Beaven, Bishop of Springfield, in 1903. Himself a versatile linguist and understanding clearly, because of his contact with the cosmopolitan populations of the factory centers in which he had spent the first ten years of his priesthood, the problems involved in spiritual ministration to shy and humble strangers in a strange land, loving the sound of a kindly voice speaking their own language, the Sunday sermons at St. Aloysius were preached in English, French, Polish, and Lithuanian. After fourteen years at Gilbertville, Father Hickey was assigned as pastor of the Church of St. John at Clinton, Massachusetts. There he built a parish school, a twelve-room building with a large hall that could be used for parish community as well as school purposes. The building, which cost \$150,000, was a model architecturally, and the school was a model academically; in the promotion of this school Father Hickey displayed the same zeal for education that was to characterize his labors in the diocese of Providence. Father Hickey had a splendid voice, with deep resonance and remarkable carrying power, an ease of delivery inherited from his Celtic ancestry, a grace of diction and a gift of oratory that made him equally at home on the public platform or in the pulpit. He could plead for a great cause as easily as he could teach a simple lesson on the Gospel in a Sunday sermon. He was sought immediately at the beginning of the World War, and gave freely of his time and service as a "four-minute man," in one of the most remarkable appeals ever made to the American people. He was heard frequently during the war, advocating various patriotic measures. His father had offered his life for the defence of the Union; Father Hickey gave unstintedly all of his splendid eloquence for the saving of civilization. His service won him this encomium from Senator David I. Walsh of Massachusetts, himself one of the finest orators of the period: "Father Hickey has worn the black cassock of Christ. He has been a soldier camping in the homes of the sick and the poor under the white banner of the Church, fighting for salvation; has battled for Christ in the trenches of humanity. Not a day has passed over his head since our boys first left Clinton that he has not prayed for his people." Father Hickey's



Rev. W. A. Sweeney
Bp of Prov.

fluency in other languages than English made him particularly an asset in the patriotic movements of the war. As an illustration, it is related that at a reception tendered to Father Cabanel, chaplain of the French Battalion of "Blue Devils," Colonel Azan, then assigned to the French military mission at Harvard University engaged in training officers, made a twenty-minute address in French; and that Father Hickey, immediately thereafter, at the request of Father Cabanel, delivered an English translation of the address, reproducing the eloquence of the French colonel in forceful English. A similar fluency appears frequently in his service as head of the diocese of Providence, when he addresses a congregation gathered for a church ceremony both in English and in the language also of any considerable number of the parishioners. His "Life of Christ," translated from the French, was published in 1906.

Not quite two years after his assignment to St. John's Church at Clinton Father Hickey was notified on January 16, 1919, that he had been appointed by Pope Benedict as Coadjutor Bishop of Providence with right of succession to Rt. Rev. Matthew Harkins, D. D. Father Hickey was consecrated as Coadjutor Bishop of Providence in S. S. Peter and Paul's Cathedral at Providence on April 10, 1919, by Rt. Rev. Thomas D. Beaven, D. D., of Springfield, assisted by Rt. Rev. Louis S. Walsh, D. D., of Portland, Maine, and Rt. Rev. Daniel F. Feehan, D. D., of Fall River. On the same day he was designated by Bishop Harkins as Apostolic Administrator of the Diocese of Providence. He became Bishop of Providence in his own right May 25, 1921, on the death of Bishop Harkins. During the two years as Coadjutor and Administrator, Bishop Hickey not only carried forward the diocesan labors from which Bishop Harkins had sought relief because of age and infirmity, but also undertook zealously the promotion of several projects that Bishop Harkins had planned. Among these was the completion of Harkins Hall, the first building for Providence College, and the opening of the college, which was placed under the direction of the Order of Preachers, or Dominicans. Bishop Harkins had considered the founding of the college as the crowning labor of his long episcopacy. Aided by Bishop Hickey, the college achieved a remarkable growth, attaining an enrollment of eight hundred students in its tenth year. The original hall had been enlarged to double its capacity, another estate had been acquired, and the building thereon enlarged

and remodeled as a dormitory for ecclesiastical students. One of the first projects promoted by Bishop Hickey was a drive to remove the debt resting on the college and to promote extension. Nearly a half-million dollars was realized in ten days of effective campaigning; the college debt was paid.

In the long years of service by Bishops O'Reilly, Tyler Hendricken and Harkins, a system of Catholic elementary schools had been built, while secondary education was provided principally at La Salle Academy for boys and St. Xavier's Academy for girls. There were, besides, the Sacred Heart Academy at Elmhurst, St. Mary's Seminary in East Providence, and several high schools in connection with elementary schools. Bishop Hickey was inspired to undertake a more liberal program for secondary education. In a drive planned to raise \$1,000,000 in three years, cash payments and pledges were obtained to assure success immediately, and to warrant inaugurating the program. In this movement the Bishop was aided by the Catholic Crusaders, a body of clergy and laymen, who visited every parish to plead the cause of secondary education. The results of the "million dollar high school drive" have been a new La Salle Academy, an enlarged St. Xavier's three new academies—Mount Saint Charles at Woonsocket, St. Raphael's at Pawtucket, and De La Salle at Newport. With the Portsmouth Priory at the northern end of the Island of Rhode Island, the diocese of Providence has fifteen Catholic high schools and academies, enrolling over 2,300 pupils. A third major project undertaken by Bishop Hickey was a reorganization of Catholic charities and the financing of institutions—including hospitals, orphan asylums, homes for children, homes for aged people, day nurseries, eleemosynary relief, twenty-five institutions, altogether. These had been supported by collections taken in churches, by fairs, concerts, donations, and in various other ways, mostly casual and not dependable for regularity. Bishop Hickey planned placing the responsibility for Catholic charities directly at the doors of his people; the responsibility to be exemplified by an annual contribution to a general fund, apportionments from which should be made by a budgetary organization directed by the Bishop. Thus the needs of the charities are pooled and budgeted, and the burden of support has been reduced by the application of direct methods instead of indirect methods of collection. Three annual charity drives have been so wonderfully

successful as to justify the Bishop's faith, and in consequence of liberal contributions money has been made available, beyond the cost of maintenance, for a diocesan program for improvement of charitable estates. With all these extraordinary activities the Bishop has not neglected the constant propagation of the faith and the extension of the church. In the decade of his episcopacy splendid new churches, new schools, and new convents have arisen, commensurate with the needs of the largest religious body in the State of Rhode Island, enrolling in active practical membership, almost half of the total population. The Bishop's zeal and accomplishment have been recognized. The Pope has awarded him the title of Count in the nobility of the Church, and has appointed him Bishop Assistant at the Pontifical Throne; the Government of Italy has made him a Commander in the Order of the Crown. Manhattan and Providence colleges have awarded him honorary degrees. His good counsel is welcomed in church conferences. The love of his people is manifested in their prompt and consistent response to his appeals in the name of charity and religion.

THOMAS E. HARROP—As chief of police of the town of West Warwick, Rhode Island, Thomas E. Harrop has proved himself an able and efficient public servant, and a trustworthy guardian of the public safety. He was born at West Warwick, on April 13, 1887, a son of Thomas H. and Bridget (Callahan) Harrop. His father, who was born at Warwick, Rhode Island, has been engaged in the textile industry for many years, and his mother a native of Riverpoint, Rhode Island, is now deceased.

Thomas E. Harrop was educated in the public schools of his birthplace and then attended the English High School at Providence. Following the completion of his education, he took up the blacksmith's trade and was engaged in this occupation successfully until 1922. After the entry of the United States into the World War, he enlisted in the United States Navy on April 14, 1917, with the rank of blacksmith. He was stationed at Brest, France, for the duration of the conflict, and was discharged on March 3, 1919, with the rank of blacksmith, first class.

Returning to the pursuits of peace, Mr. Harrop took up his business again at West Warwick, and was so engaged until 1922, when he was elected

chief of police of the town of West Warwick, serving in this important and essential office ever since.

Mr. Harrop is a Democrat in politics, and served for a time as a member of the police commission. He is affiliated fraternally with West Warwick Post of the American Legion, and also holds membership in the Rhode Island Police Chiefs' Association, of which he is past president, and in the New England Police Chiefs' Association. He is a member of J. P. Gibson Council of the Knights of Columbus, and of Providence Lodge, No. 14, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. Mr. Harrop's chief recreation is fishing. He and his wife attend St. James Roman Catholic Church at West Warwick.

In 1928, Thomas E. Harrop married Margaret Cummiskey, who was born at Warwick, Rhode Island. They maintain their home in West Warwick.

WILLIAM HINCHLIFFE—Among the well-known textile experts of New England is William Hinchliffe, superintendent of the Caro Cloth Company, of Carolina, of which concern he was one of the organizers. He has an extensive experience in the textile processes and management of the business, covering many years.

William Hinchliffe was born in Huddersfield, England, January 16, 1878, the son of George and Jane (Pontefract) Hinchliffe; the former, deceased in 1911, was a native of Scholes, England, and engaged in the textile trade until his death. The mother, also a native of Scholes, survives her husband. The son William attended the public schools of his native town, King Edward School at Bath, England, and the Huddersfield Textile College. Direct from school, he turned his attention to the textile business.

His first practical connection with the trade was made in 1897, when he entered a mill at Saddleworth, England, where he was employed for two years. He then went to Bradford, England, where he was similarly occupied for one year. In 1900 he was in Montreal, Canada, as a member of the force of the Excelsior Woolen Company. At the end of one year he went to Maynard, Massachusetts, and entered the service of the American Woolen Company, in whose employ he remained until 1903. He next became associated with the Darling Woolen Mills Company of Holliston, Massachusetts, where he filled the position of superintendent until 1905. In the latter year he

went to the Passaic Woolen Mills, where he was superintendent until 1906. For a brief period he was superintendent of the Holden Woolen Mills, and in 1907 he accepted the invitation of the Peacedale Manufacturing Company to be its superintendent, filling the position until 1912, when he was made superintendent of the Stillwater Worsted Company at Harrisville, Rhode Island. He remained with that concern until 1913, when he went to the Waucontuck Woolen Mills at Uxbridge, Massachusetts, where he was superintendent until 1915. In that year he arrived in Carolina as superintendent of the Carolina Company, continuing in that capacity until 1926, when he helped organize the Caro Cloth Company, of which he has since been the superintendent.

Mr. Hinchliffe is affiliated with Charity Lodge, No. 23, Free and Accepted Masons; Franklin Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Providence Council, Royal and Select Masters; and Narragansett Commandery, Knights Templar. He belongs to the Hope Valley Square and Compass Club, and in politics is a member of the Republican party. His religious connection is with the Methodist Episcopal Church. He gives some attention to tennis and other outdoor sports, and is a devotee of the musical arts.

Mr. Hinchliffe married, in 1910, Eva Cheney, who was born in Pembroke, New Hampshire, and they are the parents of four sons: 1. Herbert W. 2. Malcolm C. 3. John R. 4. Roger D.

FENNER HARRIS PECKHAM, M. D.—

For three generations there has been a Dr. Peckham in the city of Providence. First came Dr. Fenner Harris Peckham, Sr.; then his son, of whom we write, took over the practice; and the grandson, Dr. Charles F. Peckham, succeeded him and carried on until his death. Dr. Fenner Harris Peckham, who lived to the age of seventy-one years, spent more than forty-five years successfully engaged in works of the medical world here, and at the time of his passing was recognized as outstanding. He was born in East Killingly, Windham County, Connecticut, February 11, 1844; died in Providence, December 25, 1915; and was the son of Dr. Fenner Harris Peckham, Sr., as noted, and Katherine (Torrey) Peckham. The family is numbered among the old lines of New England. Since the advent of the first Peckham in America, it has been most honorably represented, supplying many men to professional, artistic, and commercial endeavors.

From his forefathers, Dr. Fenner Harris Peckham inherited qualities of great service to himself, and of service, in turn, to his fellowman. He bore well the traditions of a distinguished race, and even in childhood manifested those tendencies which seemed to insure an unusual career of full accomplishment. After receiving a sound academic preparation in the public schools—his parents had removed to the city of Providence meanwhile—he read medicine with his father, found his interest in the profession was very real, and in due course entered Yale University, where he continued medical studies, and whence he graduated with the degree of Doctor of Medicine, 1866. He was now twenty-two years of age, on the threshold of a career destined to be of great example and usefulness to those around him. Dr. Peckham entered medical practice without delay, becoming associated with his father in Providence. He served in the Civil War as lieutenant of Company B, 12th Rhode Island Volunteers. His father enjoyed a large practice, and to this he added considerably, and at his father's passing retained the old patients of years' standing as well as the new, whom he himself had secured. His reputation had become that of a foremost physician, and he added to this renown continuously until the time of his own death in 1915.

But while he gave deep thought and constant attention to the profession, Dr. Peckham still maintained outside interests which made him of note in commercial, financial and civic affairs. A Republican, he supported the party's principles steadfastly, and was a valued influence in its workings. He gave liberally to charity, both of funds of money and of service as a physician. He served his city and State as park commissioner and as president of the State Commission of Birds. Dr. Peckham was president of the West Side Club, a member of What Cheer Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; Massachusetts Commandery, Knights Templar; the Loyal Legion; Rodman Post, Grand Army of the Republic; the Hope Club, the Squantum Club, Central Club, Agawam Club, the University Club, and was president of the Anawan Club. He was prominent in the Rhode Island Medical Association, the Providence Medical Association, and Providence Athenaeum. Connected with several business houses in varying lines of endeavor, he held the post of vice-president of the Providence Telephone Company, was president of the Hope Webbing Company (largest plant of its kind in the world); a trustee of the Mechanics' Savings Bank; and a director of the Narragansett Electric Lighting Company,

the Rhode Island Horseshoe Company, the Free Masons Hall Company, and the Wood River Branch Railroad Company.

Dr. Peckham married twice; first, he married Mary H. Olney, daughter of Elam and Helen (Fuller) Olney; and of this union were born children: 1. Dr. Charles F., of previous mention, who practiced as physician in Providence until his death in 1915. 2. Alice. 3. William T. Dr. Peckham married (second) Mary Carpenter, daughter of Francis Wood Carpenter (q. v.). Mrs. Mary (Carpenter) Peckham survives her husband, and continues to reside in Providence.

In his life, Dr. Peckham afforded rich example of the benefits to be obtained through service of the unselfish kind. His works provided inspiration for numerous colleagues, and he will be remembered long as a foremost physician and citizen of Providence and Rhode Island.

FRANCIS WOOD CARPENTER—Prominent steel merchant, leader in financial circles of Providence and associated with numerous profitable and constructive business enterprises, the late Francis Wood Carpenter had a career replete of good, and his record is entitled to an honored place in the annals of Rhode Island. Few men accomplished more, during his period of activity, than he did for the common weal. He lived to the great age of ninety-one, and gave more than seventy years of effort to the advancement of Providence as an industrial, commercial and cultural center. The effects of his work may be termed everlasting, in that they were of permanent benefit to the people among whom he spent his life. He inspired through example many men, who now hold prominent places in the city of Providence and elsewhere. As a citizen, as well as a business figure, he was a dominant personality, and will be recalled for many generations as a pioneer of the modern city on Narragansett Bay.

Francis Wood Carpenter belonged to one of the oldest families in the United States. Born in Seekonk, June 24, 1831, he died in Providence in 1922. He was a son of Edmund and Lemira (Tiffany) Carpenter, being on his father's side a direct descendant of William Carpenter, who came from England and settled in that part of Rehoboth, Massachusetts, which now is included in Rhode Island, in 1638. From this first generation in America down to the last, the name has been borne by men of substance and progressive ideas, high character and cultured mind. On his mother's

side, Mr. Carpenter was descended from Squire Humphrey Tiffany, who came from Barrington, England, to Barrington, Rhode Island, in 1680. Hence through both paternal and maternal lines, Mr. Carpenter held pioneer Rhode Island blood, and cherished the finest traditions of this important State.

Following a course of academic instruction in Seekonk Academy, Mr. Carpenter went to work to prepare for college, studying under an uncle, who was a minister in Massachusetts. But he did not enter college. Gilbert Congdon, an iron and steel merchant, offered to take him as an apprentice; and Mr. Carpenter accepted the proposal. This was, in fact, the important turning point in his career, for he continued in the steel and iron industry through the balance of his life. Soon after he had learned the various branches, duties and theories of the business, he was taken into partnership. The firm became G. Congdon and Company. Three years later it became Congdon and Carpenter, and in 1870, Congdon, Carpenter and Company. In 1892 articles of incorporation were filed with the Secretary of State, and the firm became the Congdon and Carpenter Company, Inc., which name style was retained thereafter. From that time onward, Mr. Carpenter served the organization as president. The business grew consistently to large dimensions under his guidance. Many other lines of enterprise claimed his attention as years went on. He was interested in the manufacture of horseshoes, and for many years served as president of the Rhode Island Perkins Horseshoe Company. He was identified prominently with banking interests, and for twenty-eight years served as president of the American National Bank. He was a director in several important institutions in the city, among them being the Providence-Washington Insurance Company. Associates in all lines admired him for his business acumen. They came to him for counsel in crisis, and found him always willing to extend a helping hand.

General affairs claimed much of Mr. Carpenter's time, though not to the neglect of his business interests. He was a member of the Central Congregational Church, supported the denomination substantially, and was closely identified with movements of interest to it. He served for twenty years on the financial committee, and was active in the development and progress of church work in every department open to him. When the new church edifice was erected on Angell Street, he generously contributed to the building fund and gave the mural decoration in the apse. At a later

date he gave the stained glass window in the west transept, which will be a memorial to him as long as the church shall stand. His interest always was commanded by welfare and charitable works. For several years Mr. Carpenter served as president of the Providence Young Men's Christian Association. He was a constant contributor to charities in the city, the home and foreign missions, and to the large schools for the advancement of the negroes in the South. He held membership in the Squantum Club, Hope Club, and the Oquossoc Angling Association at Indian Rock, Maine, where Mr. Carpenter had a camp, and where he spent a month in the spring fishing for trout, when health permitted. Just as he loved mankind, so did he love nature, and enjoyed close communion with it.

Mr. Carpenter was twice married. He married (first) Anna Davis Barney. He married (second) Harriet Zerviah Pope. Surviving children are: 1. Gilbert Congdon, who married Minnie Chamberlain; and of their union were born five children: Elizabeth, Gilbert, Jr., Harriet, Francis Wood, and Victoria. 2. Mary (Carpenter) Peckham. 3. Idelette. 4. Harriet C. Thayer. 5. Julia S. 6. Hannah T.

His life was full, replete
Of service to mankind.

Mr. Carpenter will be remembered through many generations for his useful, extended life of service.

JESSE A. CARPENTER—Engaged prominently in the agricultural and civic life of the town of Cumberland, Rhode Island, in which he owned a farm on the Abbott Run road from 1886 until his death, January 23, 1923, Jesse A. Carpenter was widely and favorably known among his fellowmen. He was born on December 25, 1850, in what is now known as Adamsdale, or North Attleboro, Massachusetts, son of Louis S. and Cynthia A. (Cargill) Carpenter. His father was a native of Massachusetts, and his mother of Rhode Island. Jesse A. Carpenter received his education in his native community, and subsequently was engaged in farming during the rest of his active career. On September 29, 1886, he bought a farm on the Abbott Run road which he cultivated, and where he continued to reside, this farm now belonging to the Carpenter estate, in which his widow has a life interest.

In addition to his agricultural work, Mr. Carpenter was active in civic and social affairs. In

politics a staunch Republican, he regularly supported the policies and candidates of his party. He was a school commissioner of the town and also served as representative in the Lower House of the Rhode Island State Legislature. In these public offices he did much for community advancement, and was always a worthy fighter in his constituents' causes. A leader in fraternal activities, he was a member of the Free and Accepted Masons, belonging to the Blue Lodge, the Chapter of Royal Arch Masons, the Council of Royal and Select Masters, the Knights Templar Commandery, also the Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He was also an active member in the affairs of the Improved Order of Red Men. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, as are also the members of his family.

Jesse A. Carpenter was twice married; first he married Dora Jencks, who is now deceased, and they had three children: Lester, John, and William, all of whom are deceased; second, he married Ida M. Lees, born in Centredale, daughter of William and Winifred (Harrop) Lees. Both her parents were natives of England who came to the United States when very young and here were married. William Lees was a mill man by occupation, and he and his wife resided continuously in Centredale after their arrival here. To Jesse A. and Ida M. (Lees) Carpenter were born the following children: 1. Ethel W., wife of Malcolm Gillis; they reside at Arnold Mills. Mrs. Gillis is a graduate of the College of Education, and teaches at the present writing (1930) in the Cumberland schools. 2. Jesse L., operates the home farm. 3. Thelma, a student at Kingstown, where she is taking a course in home economics.

The death of the father of this family, Jesse A. Carpenter, occurred on January 23, 1923. It was a cause of profound grief among his many friends and acquaintances throughout the Rhode Island district. He had contributed richly to community life, not only through his work in the different town offices that he held, but also through his daily farm activities and through the influence of a life well lived. His memory will long live to inspire and influence others for the better, in years to come, and he will be remembered as one of Rhode Island's finest citizens and men.

FRANK A. RIXFORD—Postmaster at Woonsocket since 1924, and a man of long experience in the government service, Frank A. Rixford has discharged the duties of his important position with

complete efficiency and to the entire satisfaction of the community which he serves. He has been a familiar figure in various phases of Woonsocket life for many years, well known in civic, social, and fraternal affairs.

Mr. Rixford was born at Woonsocket, Rhode Island, on May 7, 1875, a son of Willis H. and Ella L. (Andrews) Rixford. He obtained his preliminary education in the public schools of East Douglas, Massachusetts, later attending Dean Academy at Franklin, Massachusetts, and Bryant and Stratton Business College at Boston.

Soon afterwards he began his business career in the employ of the Rhode Island Furniture Company, with whom he remained for one year before entering the service of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad, as a clerk in the freight office. After a further period of three years in which he was initiated into railroad work, he entered the railway mail service. This was in the year 1895, and for thirty years Mr. Rixford continued in this connection, until he resigned in 1924 to accept the appointment of President Coolidge to the postmastership at Woonsocket. In his years of government service he had distinguished himself by his consistent effort and the uniform high quality of his work, so that his appointment as postmaster was thoroughly well merited by his previous record. The confidence reposed in him was more than justified by the efficient and progressive character of his administration as postmaster, and he was re-appointed to office by President Coolidge as a matter of course. He has continued in this position until the present time.

In politics Mr. Rixford is a member of the Republican party, standing high in party councils throughout this part of the State. He is a member of the Republican Club of Rhode Island, and his services are always available for the work of his party in the successful solution of governmental problems. Mr. Rixford is affiliated fraternally with the Free and Accepted Masons, and in this order he is a member of all bodies of the York Rite, including membership in the Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He is a member of the local Chamber of Commerce, and of the City Club of Woonsocket. With his family he worships in St. James' Episcopal Church at Woonsocket, and contributes to the support of its work.

Frank A. Rixford married Mary E. Hough, who was born at Pawtucket, Rhode Island, a daughter of Mark and Mary A. (Wardle) Hough. Mr. and Mrs. Rixford are the parents of two children: 1. Dorothy, the wife of E. Scott MacDermott.

She was graduated from Woonsocket High School and later attended Wheaton College. 2. Helen S., a graduate of Dana Hall, Wellesley College, and of Garland School, Boston; now the wife of Charles A. Root, Jr., of Uxbridge, Massachusetts.

WEBSTER KNIGHT—Strength to the financial structure, industrial activities and political prestige of Rhode Island has been lent in a marked degree by one of Providence's own sons, Webster Knight, who is head of two banks, a director in other financial institutions and in a large public utility corporation, and generally known as a man of affairs throughout the State.

Born in Providence, August 10, 1854, Webster Knight is the son of Robert and Josephine L. (Webster) Knight. He was graduated from Brown University in the class of 1876 with his degree of Bachelor of Arts. In that year he began a long and useful career in the textile manufacturing world with the firm of B. R. & R. Knight, manufacturers of sheetings and shirtings, and in 1897 became a member of same, continuing this association until the business was sold out.

He has since been closely identified with financial and other enterprises of major importance; chairman of the board of trustees of the Peoples Saving Bank, president of the Phenix National Bank, director of the Puritan Life Insurance Company, the Industrial Trust Company, the Providence Gas Company, and the Providence Mutual Fire Insurance Company.

Mr. Knight has filled a number of diversified public offices, always as a member of the Republican party. In 1895 he was a member of the staff of Governor Charles Warren Lippitt, having the rank of colonel. From 1897 to 1911 he served as assistant quartermaster-general of the Rhode Island National Guard. He was a member of the Warwick (Rhode Island) Town Council for eleven years and its president four years. In 1904 he was a Republican presidential elector.

In many other organizations of a business, philanthropic and social character, Mr. Knight holds active membership. Of the Chamber of Commerce of Providence he is an influential member; former president of the Homeopathic Hospital of Rhode Island; and a member of the University Club, Squantum Club, Turks Head Club, Hope Club and Art Club. His religious preference is Episcopal.

Webster Knight married, January 27, 1881,



Webster Knight

Sarah Waldo Lippitt, of Providence, and they have two children: Robert Lippitt, and Adelaide. The family residence is at Natick, Rhode Island, Mr. Knight maintaining his business headquarters in Providence.

FREDERIC W. ROUNDS, of Woonsocket, has been a banker since his entry into the business world, and is favorably known in banking circles in that city and vicinity. He was born in Providence, May 11, 1892, the son of Frederic W. and Hannah E. (Hubbard) Rounds, his father (1930) retired, having been for many years associated with the Household Sewing Machine Company.

After attending the public schools of Cranston, Frederic W. Rounds became connected with the United National Bank of Providence, continuing with this bank from 1909 to 1915. In 1916 he transferred his interests to the Industrial Trust Company, but with the outbreak of the war in 1917, resigned his position to serve his country. He enlisted in the United States Navy, and was commissioned an ensign, serving with distinction throughout the duration of the war, and receiving his discharge in July, 1919. He then returned to the Industrial Trust Company, where he rose to a position of responsibility and for the last five years has been assistant manager of the Woonsocket branch. Mr. Rounds is a member of the Free and Accepted Masons and has been Master of Adoniram Lodge, of East Providence. He is also a member of the Woonsocket City Club, the Chamber of Commerce, and the Lions Club. In politics, he is a Republican, and his religious preference is the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Frederic W. Rounds married Frances Eddy. Their children are: Robert E., and Janice.

GEORGE W. PARK—Long one of the active workers in the industrial life of Rhode Island, George W. Park held a place of especial prominence for his labors in the railway industry, having been connected for many years with the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad Company. Although not a native of this State, Mr. Park spent his entire life in New England, so that he was thoroughly familiar with the people and customs of this part of the United States, and was able to take a most helpful part in the affairs

of his community. An individual of kindly and generous impulse and strong public spirit, he combined with these traits a geniality of personality that readily won the hearts of those around him. Known as a useful citizen, a friend to many of his fellows, and an ideal husband and father, he occupied a position of warm affection in the minds of those whose privilege it was to know him, and his death removed from this State a most substantial citizen.

Mr. Park was born in Blackstone, Massachusetts, son of Irving G. and Minnie (Young) Park. While he was still a small boy, his family removed to Providence, Rhode Island, where he attended the public schools. His first employment was as a conductor on the electric cars for the Rhode Island Railway Company. In 1902 he entered the employ of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad Company, which promoted him through various positions, including that of passenger agent, up to the post of baggage master. From that last appointment he was forced to retire, in September, 1929, on account of failing health.

Along with his activities in these different positions, he took a leading part in the affairs of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen, having been chairman of the local grievance committee from 1915 to 1922. He also served as delegate to the Brotherhood's conventions at Columbus and Cleveland, Ohio. He was likewise one of the founders and an active worker in the Annis Club, a branch of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen, as well as a member of the New England Railroad Veterans' Association. With strong fraternal affiliations, he was a member of the Loyal Order of Moose. His political alignment was with the Democratic party, in whose local affairs he was ever a leader. In 1926 and 1928 he was a candidate for the office of councilman from the Fifth District of East Providence; and he was also at one time a candidate for tax assessor for the town of East Providence. Into all of his work—political, civic, business—Mr. Park constantly put his best energies, with the result that he was a valuable citizen in his Rhode Island community, and one who bore the love of his fellowmen.

George W. Park married, on March 17, 1899, Olive Bannetti, of Providence. To this marriage there were born two children: 1. George Fred. 2. Lydia Charlotte.

The death of Mr. Park, on January 29, 1930, was productive of sincere sorrow and regret among his hosts of friends. For he was honored and loved by all who knew him. His pleasant nature

and his ever-ready smile were qualities always associated with him in the thoughts of others; and for his wonderful personality, his clean and rigorous habits, his truthfulness and trustworthiness, he will long live in the memories of friends and acquaintances. Ambitious and gifted, he was interested in every public endeavor, and his help in promoting worthy causes was of inestimable value. His love and kindness were very marked, especially in his own family circle, where he was a companion and a comrade to his children, with whom he often went on fishing or motoring expeditions, or spent many happy hours of leisure with them in his home. As friend, as husband and father, as citizen and worker, his name will live on in the years to come, source of encouragement and guidance to many.

DANIEL W. COGGESHALL—For the last decade, ever since his graduation from college, Mr. Coggeshall has been the local representative in his native city, Bristol, of one of the leading investment banking houses of Boston. In this capacity he has become favorably known in business and financial circles and today he is regarded as one of the representative and successful of the younger generation of Bristol's business men. A veteran of the World War, he has since his return to civilian life, been prominently active in politics, and he has served several terms in the Rhode Island Senate of which he is still a member. In other directions, too, he takes an active part in the life of the community and enjoys to an unusual degree the liking, respect, and confidence of his fellow-townsmen.

Daniel W. Coggeshall was born in Bristol, February 20, 1895, a son of Daniel G. and Elizabeth (Canfield) Coggeshall. His father, likewise a native of Bristol, has been for many years a successful and prominent merchant in this city. He, too, is active in politics. At one time he served for nine years as postmaster of Bristol, and is now president of the Bristol Board of Tax Assessors. He has been for many years a member of the United Brothers Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and is a Past Grand of this organization. Mr. Coggeshall's mother was born at York Centre, New York. Daniel W. Coggeshall received his early education in the public grammar and high schools of Bristol and then attended Brown University, Providence, from which he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Philosophy, in

1919. Immediately afterwards he became associated with the firm of Moore & Cabot, well known investment and security brokers, with headquarters in Boston, Massachusetts, and with an office in Bristol on Constitution Street. Mr. Coggeshall was still attending college, when in April, 1917, he enlisted in the United States Army for service in the World War, having been assigned to Company A, 101st Engineers; he later served overseas with the American Expeditionary Forces, in France, for two years. He received his honorable discharge from military service in May, 1919, with the rank of private, first class.

He is a member of Kearney Post, American Legion; and he is chairman of the World War Memorial Committee of Bristol; he is also a member of the United Brothers Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; and Phi Gamma Delta Fraternity, of Rhode Island. After his return to his native city from the war and from college, Mr. Coggeshall immediately began to take an active part in politics. He is a supporter of the Democratic party, and served in the Rhode Island State Senate in 1920, 1922, and 1924, and he was again elected in 1928. His religious affiliation is with the Congregational Church. He is fond of outdoor sports and is especially interested in baseball, though the major share of his leisure time is given to politics.

Mr. Coggeshall is not married. He makes his home with his parents.

RUDOLF FREDERICK HAFFENREFFER—Executive head of many New England enterprises, Rudolf Frederick Haffenreffer has been a distinguished figure in the industrial life of this section for well over a quarter of a century. He was born at Boston, Massachusetts, on June 22, 1874, a son of Rudolf Frederick and Katherine (Burkhardt) Haffenreffer, both natives of Germany. The father, whose death occurred in 1929, was a farmer on a large scale, and president of the Haffenreffer Brewing Company of Boston.

Rudolf Frederick Haffenreffer received his preliminary education at the Chauncey Hall School, in Massachusetts, and later entered the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, class of 1895. Thereafter he undertook postgraduate work at the Polytechnic Institute, Stuttgart, Germany, and upon his return to the United States, became associated with the Haffenreffer Brewing Company of

Boston. He had received a thorough training as a chemist, and it was in this capacity that he began his active career.

But Mr. Haffenreffer soon extended the range and extent of his interests. In 1895 he went to Fall River, Massachusetts, where he established the Old Colony, King Philip, and Enterprise brewing and ice plants, and also, at New London, Connecticut, the New London brewing and ice plant. He has continued as executive head and manager of these plants ever since. In 1917 Mr. Haffenreffer also became president and managing director of the Utah Apex Mining Company, at Bingham Canyon, Utah, and in 1924, with a number of associates, he purchased the Herreshoff Manufacturing Company of Bristol, Rhode Island. Those who are connected with him in this venture are: George Nichols, Junius Morgan, Harold S. Vanderbilt, Arthur Curtis James, E. W. Clark, of Philadelphia, Thomas Slocum of New York, and Harry Tiffany of New Bedford. Boating and yachting have always been hobbies of Mr. Haffenreffer, and consequently he has been particularly interested in building up the famous old Herreshoff Manufacturing Company, which occupies a unique place in American yachting history. All his enterprises, however, owe much of their success to his able direction of their affairs. Mr. Haffenreffer is also owner of the Mount Hope Farms of Bristol. Farming is another of his special interests, and he derives a great deal of pleasure from his management of this property.

In politics Mr. Haffenreffer is an independent voter, but this is not with him, as in many cases, merely an excuse for the evasion of civic duties. On the contrary he is keenly interested in the problems of government and civic progress. Fraternally, he is affiliated with Fall River Lodge of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. For twelve years Mr. Haffenreffer was chairman of the Wattupa Water Commission of Fall River. He is now a member of the American Mining Congress, the United States Conservation Commission, the Chamber of Commerce, and holds membership in many clubs, including the Fall River Technology Club, of which he is president, the University Club of Boston, the Bristol Yacht Club, of which he is rear commodore, the Quequechan Club of Fall River, the Warwick Club, and the Fall River Yacht Club. Mr. Haffenreffer has spent much time in study of the Indians and the collection of Indian trophies. He owns one of the finest private Indian collections in the United States today.

In 1902, Rudolf Frederick Haffenreffer married L. Maude Munroe, who was born at Boston, Massachusetts. They are the parents of two children: 1. Rudolf Frederick, 3d. 2. Carl W.

CHARLES H. KEYES—Devoted to educational work since he completed his education, Mr. Keyes has held various important educational positions in New York, Connecticut, Massachusetts, and Rhode Island. He has become known not only as a very able and successful teacher, but as an effective educational administrator, and during the twelve years, which he has served as head of the public school system of Barrington, he has gained for himself the respect and confidence of the community. Popular with his pupils and their parents and possessing the confidence of the entire teaching staff, his work represents a valuable contribution to the progress and welfare of the town. Though his work as an educator has received the major share of his time and attention, Mr. Keyes has found it possible to devote a certain amount of his time to civic and religious activities, and he is also a popular member of several fraternal and educational organizations.

Charles H. Keyes was born at Sterling, Massachusetts, September 30, 1884, a son of George H. and Malona (Cutler) Keyes. His father, now deceased, born also at Sterling, Massachusetts, was successfully engaged in farming until his death. His mother is a native of Boylston, Massachusetts. Mr. Keyes received his early education in the public schools of Sterling, Massachusetts, and then attended the Worcester Academy, at Worcester, Massachusetts, from which he was graduated in 1904. He then went to Amherst College, graduating from there with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, in 1908. Following his graduation he became vice-president and teacher of mathematics and science at the Dobbs Ferry, New York, Union Free School, and in this capacity he continued to serve very successfully until 1911. While thus engaged he took special courses in educational subjects at Columbia University, New York City, during the winter of 1909 and 1910. Next he held the position of vice-principal and head of mathematics department at the New Britain High School, New Britain, Connecticut, during 1911-13, and then spent six years, 1913-19, as principal of the high school and union school at Millbury, Massachusetts. During part of this period, too, he pursued post-graduate work, this time at Clark

University, Worcester, where he took special courses in the winter of 1914 and 1915.

In 1919 Mr. Keyes came to Barrington and since then has been superintendent of the public schools of this town. In 1924 he received the degree of Master of Education from the Rhode Island College of Education, where he took special courses. He is a member of numerous educational organizations, including the following: National Education Association; The Department of Superintendence of the National Education Association of the United States; the Rhode Island Association of Public School Officials; the Rhode Island Institute of Instruction; the New England Association of School Superintendents; the Educational Research Association; the National Society for Study of Education; and the Rhode Island Mental Hygiene Society, of which he is a director. He is also a member of the Rhode Island Amherst Alumni Association, as well as the Barrington District Nurses' Association and of the Barrington Parent-Teachers' Association, of both of which he is a trustee. Ever since his college days he has been a member of Delta Upsilon Fraternity, and he also belongs to the Olive Branch Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of Millbury, Massachusetts, and to the Washington Chapter, Order of the Eastern Star. His religious affiliation is with the Congregational Church of Barrington. His principal hobby is genealogy.

Mr. Keyes married, in 1909, Carrie A. Bacon, a native of West Boylston, Massachusetts. Mr. and Mrs. Keyes are the parents of two children: Fredelle C., and George B.

WILLIAM HENRY THORNLEY—For more than a quarter of a century active in the business and professional life of Rhode Island, where he was both a member of the bar and a prominent figure in business, William Henry Thornley held a place of esteem and affection in the consideration of his fellowmen. Many were the organizations with which he was affiliated, and his career was one of service to others. While Mr. Thornley acquired a certain amount of wealth in the course of his life, he was liberal in giving of his resources for the aid of those in need, for building up the community in which he lived, and for the furthering the best interests of his city. Though he was not a native of Providence, he came to be very fond of his associations here, where he was a very influential factor in the

upbuilding of industry, commerce and culture. He has now gone from the midst of his fellow-men, but his memory lives on, a source of encouragement and inspiration to those whose privilege it was to know him.

Mr. Thornley was born on December 10, 1869, at Halifax, Pennsylvania, son of William Henry Thornley, who was born at Oldham, England, and upon coming to America, settled in Rhode Island. Later, the father lived at Halifax, Pennsylvania, and after a time, returned to England, but subsequently removed with his wife and family to Providence, Rhode Island. His wife, the mother of the man whose name heads this review, was Sarah Thornley, a woman of high ideals and character. From his parents, William Henry Thornley inherited those attributes which made him one of the foremost citizens of his place and day. He received his early education in the public schools, where early in boyhood he manifested marked abilities and a desire for academic achievement. After he had finished his preliminary studies, he matriculated at Brown University in the city of Providence, where he was not only a brilliant student, but also a leading figure in undergraduate activities. He was a member of the Delta Upsilon Fraternity, which he joined while a student there, and was later honored by being awarded the Phi Beta Kappa key for distinguished attainments as a student. From Brown University, he received, in 1897, his degree of Bachelor of Arts, and then in the fall of that same year, he became a student at the Harvard Law School, from which he was graduated in 1900, receiving the Bachelor of laws degree. He was admitted in the same year to the Rhode Island Bar, and at once became a member of the firm of Comstock and Gardner, of Providence. A few years later, he was also admitted to membership in the New York State bar. His advancement in the legal profession came rapidly, and he took a leading rôle in the affairs of the bar, so that, in 1909, he became a member of the firm of Gardner, Pirce and Thornley. With this firm he continued until its dissolution in 1920, after which he was engaged in independent practice of the law. He was widely recognized in Rhode Island and throughout the New England States as a lawyer of marked attainments, and one who possessed remarkable skill in directing the affairs of corporations and in handling large estates. From the outset, he was interested in financial matters, and his sound knowledge of economics enabled him to grasp quickly and thoroughly the many problems presented by the rapid



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growth of Federal income and inheritance tax legislation during the years following 1916. His ability to recognize and cope with the constantly changing features of this complex new field of legal endeavor, gained for him a widespread reputation, both among taxation officials and among a large number of clients.

Along with his growth in his profession, Mr. Thornley was increasingly engaged in finance and business. He became a director of the National Bank of Commerce, of Providence, and through his relationship with this institution, was active in bringing about the revision of numerous banking laws in this State. He was also president and treasurer of the Tubular Woven Fabric Company; the Chernak Manufacturing Company, of Pawtucket, Rhode Island; and a director of the Lisk Manufacturing Company, of Canandaigua, New York, and the Narragansett Machine Company, of Pawtucket; and a trustee of the Peoples Savings Bank of Providence. Through his activity in the legal profession, Mr. Thornley was for many years a prominent figure in the management of several Rhode Island textile corporations; and at all times he maintained a broad scope of interest in industry, business, finance, and professional life. After his retirement from the firm of Gardner, Pirce and Thornley, in 1920, he devoted his time increasingly to his business interests, and his recognized executive ability brought him many clients who sought constructive suggestions and the benefit of trained judgment in their own fields of industry.

Mr. Thornley, busy as he was with his professional and commercial activities, had time for extensive participation in the civic and social affairs of his city and State. His political affiliation was with the Democratic party; and in politics, as in matters of religion and race, Mr. Thornley was ever tolerant of others, and was always a follower of the policy of honesty. During the World War he served as a member of the Citizens' Committee, and so rendered valuable aid to his country's cause. He was also a member of several clubs and lodges, and in the Free and Accepted Masons, his affiliation was with the Adelphi Lodge, of Providence. Mrs. Thornley is a member of the Central Congregational Church, to whose welfare and support her husband contributed substantially throughout the period of his residence in this city.

William Henry Thornley married, on January 15, 1902, in Providence, Rhode Island, Ellen Snow, daughter of Joseph T. and Mary A. (Andrews) Snow. Mrs. Thornley still lives in Providence, her home being at No. 38 Cushing Street. In his life

Mr. Thornley found his wife a source of constant help and inspiration, as well as of practical guidance in the perplexities of business affairs in which he was engaged. In many philanthropic enterprises they joined together in their activities, thereby making the family name well known for generosity to others.

The death of William Henry Thornley, which occurred in Providence, on October 5, 1926, was a cause of widespread sorrow among his fellowmen. Many individuals have lost a beloved friend, while the city and State have been deprived of one of their most valued citizens. Numerous were the expressions of sorrow, especially on the part of the different business organizations with which he had been associated. Perhaps no more fitting comment could be made regarding his career than by quoting the statements of some of his business associates. The board of directors of the National Electrical Manufacturers' Association wrote in part:

His thoroughness and fairness, together with his skill as an organizer, given cheerfully and without reservation, contributed much toward the betterment of the electrical fraternity, particularly during the past two years, when he worked so hard to bring about a merger of all groups of electrical manufacturers into the National Electrical Manufacturers' Association, now an accomplished fact.

Mr. Thornley's friendship, his unswerving interest in and regard for the association, his willing advice and prudent guidance, and his earnest desire for constructive progress in all branches of the electrical industry, are part of the history of the past, leaving a profound influence which will not easily be forgotten.

The National Bank of Commerce wrote:

His keen perception, analytical mind and strong sense of equity in regard to business problems rendered his judgment singularly correct. He was justly considered an expert in commercial law.

The Gerry Estates, Inc., wrote as follows:

This corporation perhaps owes its existence more to Mr. Thornley than to any other person; for he not only prepared its articles of incorporation and by-laws, but up to the last guided its policies with that skill and judgment for which he was famous among all business men who knew him. At the top of his profession as a lawyer, both in this State and Rhode Island (Gerry Estates, Inc., was formed in the State of New York), his wisdom and advice to his fellow directors enabled the corporation to grow and prosper without the numerous litigations and set-backs so often met with in ill-advised institutions.

Said the Lisk Manufacturing Company:

Mr. Thornley had been associated with the directorate of this company for many years, and rendered invaluable service in the days of its receivership in conserving the interests of stockholders and later in shaping its destiny in the reorganization of the company's affairs. His calm, dispassionate judgment and fair-mindedness during those trying times commanded the admiration and respect of all with whom he came in contact.

ARTHUR L. PERRY—Having become connected with the Westerly Savings Bank almost three decades ago, immediately following his college days, Mr. Perry has continued to be identified with this bank and its successor, the Washington Trust Company of Westerly. After having served for twenty-five years as treasurer, he succeeded his father in the presidency of the Washington Trust Company in 1929. He is one of the prominent bankers of Rhode Island and a leading figure in financial and business circles of the State. He is also a director of several other corporations, takes an active part in civic, fraternal and religious affairs, and ranks as a representative and substantial citizen of his native town, Westerly.

Charles Perry, the father of the subject of this biography, was born in Westerly, March 3, 1851, a son of Charles and Temperance (Foster) Perry. He received his early education in the public grammar and high schools of his native town and then attended Friends School, Providence. Having completed his education, he became connected with the Washington National Bank of Westerly, of which he was assistant cashier during 1872-81, and cashier during 1881-1904. In the latter year he was elected vice-president of the Washington Trust Company of Westerly, in which capacity he served until 1906, when he was elected president. He continued at the head of this well known and successful financial institution until his death in August, 1929, when he was succeeded by his son. For many years he served as a director of the Puritan Life Insurance Company and of the Westerly Textile Company. In 1893 he became president of the Memorial Library Association of Westerly and in 1921 of the Westerly Hospital. He was a former trustee of the Northfield, Massachusetts, School and also served as president of the Wheeler School and Library, North Stonington, Connecticut. He was a member of the Colonial Club. In politics he was a supporter of the Republican party, while his religious affiliation was with the Society

of Friends. Mr. Perry married, January 19, 1875, Clara V. Foster, of Westerly.

Arthur L. Perry was born at Westerly, February 10, 1877, a son of Charles and Clara V. (Foster) Perry. He prepared for college in the public grammar and high schools of his native town and then entered Brown University, Providence, with the class of 1900. Immediately following his graduation he entered the employ of the Westerly Savings Bank as a clerk, and was made treasurer of this bank in 1901. When the Westerly Savings Bank was taken over by the Washington Trust Company of Westerly, in 1904, Mr. Perry became connected with the latter and was made its treasurer, serving in that capacity, until September, 1929, when he was elected president as the successor of his father. He is also a member of the board of directors of the Ashaway Line & Twine Company and of the Colonial Finance Corporation of Providence. His prominence in the banking world is indicated by the fact that he is a past president of the Rhode Island Bankers' Association. For many years Mr. Perry has taken an active and helpful part in civic affairs. He is a trustee and the treasurer of the Memorial Library Association of Westerly, a past president of the Westerly Chamber of Commerce, treasurer of the Misquamicut Fire District, and chairman of the Westerly Zoning Commission since its organization. In politics he is a supporter of the Republican party and he served for many years as treasurer of the Republican Town Committee. During the World War he served efficiently as treasurer of various local drives and campaigns in support of the war and war work. His clubs include the Misquamicut Golf Club, the Lions Club, Watch Hill Yacht Club and the Colonial Club of which latter he was the first president. He is also a member of Franklin Lodge, No. 20, Free and Accepted Masons; Palmer Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; and Narragansett Commandery, No. 27, Knights Templar. His religious affiliations are with the Protestant Episcopal Church, of which he is a vestryman. He is fond of outdoor life and finds his recreation chiefly in golf and fishing.

Mr. Perry married (first), in 1900, Kate S. Nichols, a native of Brooklyn, New York, who died in 1909. He married (second), in 1912, Alice Edge, a native of Downingtown, Pennsylvania. He is the father of eight children, three by his first and five by his second marriage: Dorothy N., Foster N., Katherine, Claire M., Robert B., Helen W., Alice, and Patricia. The family home is located in Westerly.

EDWARD MARTIN BURKE—Early recognition of the legal abilities of Edward Martin Burke followed his establishment in practice in Westerly in 1895, he having been elected in 1898 the first judge of the Probate Court in this place, an office he has filled continuously ever since. Judge Burke is a citizen of high standing, a lawyer of finish and a jurist of impartial decisions. His popularity in legal, social and fraternal circles is a matter of common knowledge and a host of loyal friends attest to an attractive character and friendly nature.

He was born in Worcester, Massachusetts, November 11, 1869, a son of Michael W., a native of Ireland and a stone cutter by occupation, and Honora (O'Brien) Burke, a native of Massachusetts, both deceased. The family came to Westerly in his youth and he received his education in this town, graduating from high school in 1889. He then attended Union College and received his degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1893, following this preparatory work with matriculation at the Law School of Yale University, from which institution he was graduated in 1895 with the degree of Bachelor of Laws, *cum laude*. In that year he was admitted to practice at the Connecticut bar, and in 1896 to the bar of Rhode Island. Establishing himself in practice in Westerly, he became judge in 1898, as related. He is a member and past president of the Westerly Bar Association and is politically allied with the Republican party, having served on its town committee for fifteen years. During the participation of the United States in the World War he served as a member of the legal advisory board for Westerly. His favorite recreation is motoring and his club memberships include the Yale of Rhode Island and the fraternity of Delta Upsilon. He is also a member of the Westerly Board of Trade, and of Misquamicut Tribe, No. 19, Improved Order of Red Men, of which he has served as Great Sachem of the State of Rhode Island.

Edward Martin Burke married, in 1908, Mary E. Currier, of Sunapee, New Hampshire, deceased in 1927.

CHARLES E. CALLERY, D. D. S.—After having practiced his profession for about four years in Providence, Dr. Callery entered the United States Army Dental Corps in 1917. And after more than two years' World War service, he was connected for a time with the United States

Public Health Service and then for several years with the Dental Corps of the Regular United States Army. Eventually he returned to private practice, and since 1926, he has been one of the leading dental surgeons of Bristol. He enjoys a very high professional standing and a large practice. He is prominently active in several dental associations, belongs to a number of fraternal, social, and patriotic organizations, and takes an active part in religious work. In every respect he is regarded as one of Bristol's representative professional men.

Charles E. Callery was born in Providence, May 14, 1888, a son of the late Patrick J. and Catharine (Rieley) Callery. His father was a native of Massachusetts, and until his death was engaged in the baking business. His mother, now also deceased, was born in Ireland. Dr. Callery received his early education in the public grammar and high schools of Cranston and then attended the Baltimore College of Dental Surgery of the University of Maryland, from which he was graduated with the degree of Doctor of Dental Surgery in 1913. Immediately afterwards he established himself in the practice of dentistry in Providence, continuing with his professional work until 1917.

Shortly after the United States entered the World War Dr. Callery entered military service, and on August 23, 1917, he was commissioned first lieutenant, United States Army Dental Corps. Assigned at first to the depot brigade at Camp Devens, Massachusetts, he was later transferred to the 34th Machine Gun Division and afterwards to the Base Hospital at Camp Devens. With the rank of first lieutenant he received his honorable discharge from military service, in October, 1919. Immediately afterwards he was placed in charge of the dental clinic at the United States Marine Hospital, Cleveland, Ohio, where he remained until September, 1920. For the next few months and until November, 1920, he was connected with the United States Public Health Service in Washington, District of Columbia. At the end of this period he was commissioned a first lieutenant in the United States Army Dental Corps, in which he served until June, 1922, when he received his discharge. During his service with the regular army he was connected with the United States transport service, was then stationed at Camp Mead, Maryland, and finally attended the Army Medical Field Service School at Carlisle, Pennsylvania, from which he graduated. In June,

1922, he went to the Army Dental School, Washington, District of Columbia, where he remained until 1926. During part of this period he toured the country lecturing on dentistry. In 1926, Dr. Callery established himself in the private practice of dentistry at Bristol, where he has continued with marked success since then, his offices being located at No. 471 Hope Street. He is a member of the American Dental Association, the Southeastern New England Dental Society, the Rhode Island Dental Society, and the Bosworth Study Club of Rhode Island. He is also a member of the Alumni Association of the Baltimore College of Dental Surgery; Xi Psi Phi Fraternity and the Theta Nu Epsilon Fraternity; Kearney Post, No. 6, American Legion, of which he is vice-commander; Carlisle Lodge, No. 578, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; Providence Council, No. 95, Knights of Columbus; Bishop Hendricksen Assembly, fourth degree, Knights of Columbus; the West Warwick Country Club; and the Lions Club of Bristol. In politics he is a supporter of the Democratic party, while his religious affiliation is with St. Mary's Roman Catholic Church, of Bristol. He is fond of outdoor life and is especially interested in golf and aviation. Dr. Callery is not married.

FRED PEARSON—A finished artisan in the silk spinning industry, Fred Pearson was for nearly a quarter of a century associated with his occupation in Providence, where he served as assistant superintendent of the American Silk Spinning Company's plant.

Mr. Pearson was a man of quiet and retiring disposition, who was fond of his home and loved his garden and flowers. He made many friends, among whom were a number of intimates who were privileged to enjoy his charming Old World hospitality. He took an interest in everything pertaining to the good fortune of the community in which he lived and was a keen and critical student of the political situation, although he never entered into any of its activities. He was an able man in his business and a good citizen of Rhode Island, whose vacant place will not be readily filled.

Born in Brighouse, Yorkshire, England, May 1, 1862, he was a son of Samuel and Betty Pearson, and was educated in his native land, there also learning the spinning trade and remaining there until 1899, when he came to America. Here he became associated with the American Silk Spin-

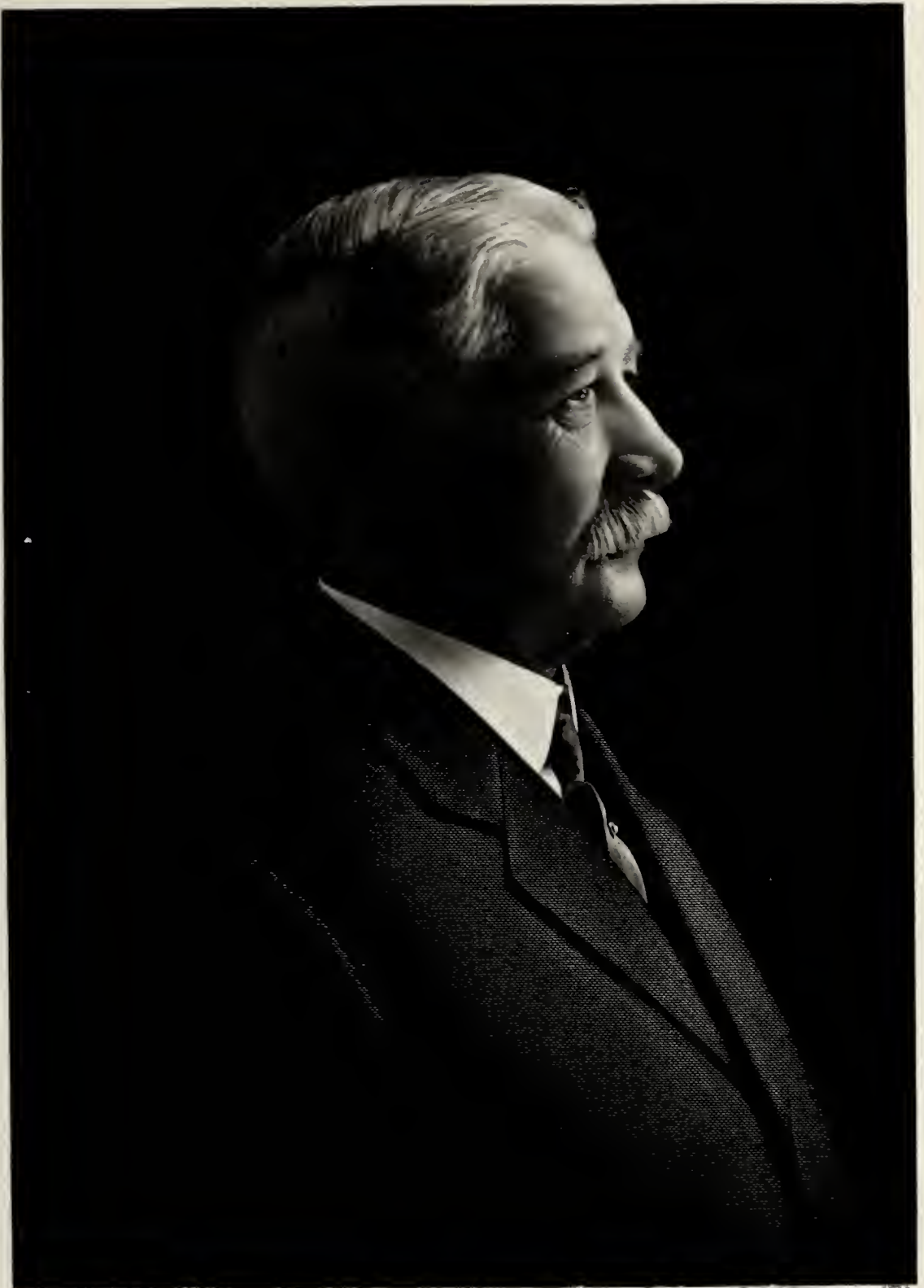
ning Company and was sent to its plant at Whitehall, New York, where he remained until 1906, when he was transferred to Providence. Here he was first made foreman dresser, from which he rose to be assistant superintendent of the plant in 1913.

Mr. Pearson attended St. Thomas' Episcopal Church and was a member of the British Club. His death occurred in Providence, October 3, 1929.

Fred Pearson married Mary Prewry, of Lincolnshire, England. Their children were: 1. George P., who married Emily Hickey, and they are the parents of the following children: Walter, Audrey, and Esther. 2. Stanley, who married Lillian Kaiser, and they are the parents of the following children: Stanley, Shirley, and Kenneth. 3. Mary Alice, who married Edward Crabtree, and have children, as follows: Donald and Ruth.

Mr. Pearson will be remembered by a large circle of loyal friends for his genial personality and kindly nature, while to the industrial element of Providence, which came to appreciate his high attainments, his passing was a permanent loss to commercial progress.

IRA NATHAN GOFF—For many years engaged in the music business in the city of Providence, Rhode Island, Ira Nathan Goff performed a most useful service to his fellowmen in this field of endeavor, as well as in whatever enterprises he undertook in the course of his most valuable life. From a boyhood of very modest circumstances, Mr. Goff built up his position in life until he became a leader in the business world, and, furthermore, accomplished this end entirely by his own efforts and untiring labors. There was no phase of community life that did not enlist his attention and often his active participation, with the result that, in many different walks of life, he was most esteemed and respected; while those whose privilege it was to be his close comrades and companions regarded him as a delightful and helpful friend, one ever loyal to those whom he trusted, and steadfast in his ideals as in his human relationships. Strictest integrity, eagerness to help those whom he found in trouble, and a desire to do everything in his power for the public weal, he established himself upon a firm basis of leadership in the Providence community; and his death could not be thought of but as an occasion that marked a distinct loss to his city, his State and his fellowmen.



The American Historical Society

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La A. Goff

Ira Nathan Goff was born in Providence, Rhode Island, on August 20, 1849, a son of Ira D. and Amy S. (Woodard) Goff and a member of one of the city's oldest and most honored families. His parents were both widely known and much respected citizens. His father died when Mr. Goff was only three years old, but his mother continued to live in this city until she reached the ripe old age of eighty-three years. Ira Nathan Goff received his early education in the public schools of his native city, and there proved himself an apt and industrious student. Upon completing his studies, he immediately set about the work of earning a living for himself and his family, and entered the employ of the firm of Barney and Son, thereby making clear to all his choice for his life's work and placing himself in a position for learning all the details of the business in which he was destined to become outstandingly successful in the years to come. Here he applied himself diligently to the task before him; and, quick to grasp all the essential matters related to the music business, he established a firm place for himself in the affairs of Providence and its environs. The firm of Barney and Son were dealers in pianos; and the junior member, James H. Barney, had married a sister of Mr. Goff. Through that connection Mr. Goff became connected with the music business. At the time of his employment by this firm, its business had become greatly run down, but the vigorous and intelligent young man was soon placed in a responsible position, and it was not long before its affairs were beginning to improve. Eventually he once more placed it upon a sound basis. He remained only a few years, however, with the Barneys; and then, in 1876, set up a similar business of his own on Westminster Street on the site of Dimond's present store and opposite the Boston Store. At this site he remained for more than ten years, in the course of which he developed the business to a point that rendered his old quarters inadequate. At the time when Mr. Goff started the business, he was engaging in an experiment; but so efficiently and so well did he bring it to a state of outstanding usefulness that he now admitted into partnership with him John O. Darling. The business name thereupon came to be Goff and Darling, a partnership that continued for thirty years and was only concluded then by the senior partner's death. Not long after Goff and Darling was established, the firm moved into new quarters, at No. 268 Westminster Street, where it has remained from that day to this. The establishment has continued to grow steadily until it is now one of the important business enterprises of the city,

whose reputation is one of straightforward and liberal dealing and whose place is second to none in its vicinity. This great and praiseworthy success has been largely the result of the high degree of business acumen and talent displayed by Mr. Goff and the masterly manner in which he has conducted the firm's affairs.

Never was he in any sense, however, a man of narrow interests. For the whole public life of his city and State absorbed his attention. He early identified himself with a number of organizations and movements of importance. In his religious faith he was an ardent Congregationalist, his parish having been Plymouth Church, in Providence. He was a liberal supporter of the work in which this church was engaged, especially in its philanthropic works, and his assistance was missed by this organization when Mr. Goff passed away. He also belonged to the Congregational Club, and was ever prominent in its activities. He also was a leader in the affairs of the Horticultural Society, of Providence, which did a great many things for the good of the city, and performed the useful task of setting out fruit trees and many ornamental shrubs and trees. Interested in all sort of civic and social life, Mr. Goff was also a student of politics and public affairs, was a constant supporter of the Republican party and its policies and principles, and was a man whose opinions exerted considerable influence upon the lives of others. He was, nevertheless, without personal ambitions for public office, having preferred at all times to devote himself exclusively to his own business and social undertakings. His greatest outside interests were probably those that he manifested at all times in horticultural activities, in connection with which he lost no opportunity to do what he could for the beautification of his city and its streets and parks, and in his lodge work with the Free and Accepted Masons, in which he belonged to the Blue Lodge, and St. John's Commandery. It was all the more remarkable that he should take such a lively interest in affairs of a general nature, in view of the fact that he had been compelled to spend so much of his time in advancing his immediate end—that of the welfare and well-being of his own family and of making a place for himself that was secure in the commercial world. But when success came to him, he was not one of those men who, worn out with the struggle, are not able to extend their life's activities into other fields; but, on the contrary, he broadened the scope of his career, did many things that he believed would be of lasting advantage to others—things from which he could not possibly derive personal gain.

Ira N. Goff married, in Newport, Rhode Island, November 19, 1874, Mary Attmore Whaley, daughter of William and Abbie (Hazard) Whaley, of Newport, of which city she herself was a native. Mr. and Mrs. Goff became the parents of three children, who survive their father: 1. William W., who is now living in Westerly, Rhode Island; he married Sarah Sheffield, of Westerly, and they have three children of their own: Robert V., Edgar S., and Mary Elizabeth. 2. Mary H., who became the wife of Stephen S. Dalgarn, of Charles-town, West Virginia, where they now live; they, too, have three children: Stephen, Jr., Ira Nathan Goff, and Mary Elizabeth. 3. Ira Nathan, Jr., who was superintendent of the Government plant at West Point, New York; he married Fern Fernholz, and is now engaged in the steel industry in Chicago; they make their home in East Chicago, Indiana.

The death of Ira Nathan Goff, the father of this family, which took place on February 6, 1917, was a cause of widespread sorrow among all who knew him. He had been a leader in the business life of Providence and the State of Rhode Island, and here had won the rewards of diligent and successful endeavor. Never a man who sought the favor of others or tried to pry his way into public life, he established himself in the firm and sure place that was his merely through close and untiring application to duty and through constant, hard work. The world has heard much of "self-made men"; but that is exactly the term that describes Mr. Goff. For he was "self-made" in the very highest sense of that term, in the sense that implies development along cultural and intellectual lines as well as in the world of business. His was not alone a material success, but was a success that extended into his human relationships, and which made those who associated with him better for the fact that he had been their companion and friend. His habits and manners of life were exemplary, his conduct unimpeachable. As husband and as father, as well as in the capacity of friend and advisor, he was a most excellent man, and one who will be sorely missed in the Providence community and wherever he was known. But his memory will live on in the years to come, a pleasant and inspiring force in the lives of men who knew him, and an influence for good.

EDWARD A. SHERMAN—A member of one of the oldest and most prominent Newport families, Mr. Sherman is a native and lifelong resi-

dent of this city. Here he commenced his career as a banker, immediately following the completion of his college education and here he began his publishing career, in 1918, as the owner of the "Newport Daily News." He has been for many years one of the outstanding figures in financial, business, public, and social affairs. In all of these phases of the community's life he has taken a prominent and effective part. Every movement, tending to advance civic progress and to increase the welfare and prosperity of his native city, has always received Mr. Sherman's energetic and helpful support, and much of his work has been of lasting value to the community.

Edward A. Sherman was born in Newport, July 16, 1879, a son of Albert Keene and Mary Eliza (Barker) Sherman, and a direct descendant of several of the leading pioneer settlers of this city, including Philip Sherman, James Barker, and Governor John Coggeshall. Mr. Sherman received his early education in the public schools of his native city and then attended Harvard College, from which he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1901, and from which he also received the degree of Master of Arts in 1902. In the latter year he returned to Newport and became connected with the Newport Trust Company, with which he is still prominently identified. His first position was as a bookkeeper. His exceptional ability and his constant devotion to the interests of this well known financial institution gained him numerous promotions to positions of ever increasing importance and responsibility. In 1908 he became treasurer and in 1918 vice-president, which latter position he still occupies, being also a member of the board of directors. Though the major share of his time and attention is devoted to the publishing of "The Newport Daily News." Mr. Sherman has also been prominently active in the affairs of several other financial and commercial enterprises. He is secretary and a director of the Newport Gas Light Company, treasurer and a director of the Aquidneck Realty Company, a trustee of the Savings Bank of Newport, a director of William Leys Dry Goods Company, and president, treasurer, and a director of the T. T. Pitman Corporation. The latter owns the "Newport Daily News," which newspaper Mr. Sherman bought in July, 1918, from the late Mr. T. T. Pitman and of which he has been the publisher since. Under his able and progressive management, this publication has extended its influence, increased its size, features and circulation, until today it is one of the leading daily newspapers of Rhode Island.

Public affairs, too, have received much of Mr. Sherman's time and for many years he has been one of the recognized leaders of the Republican party in Newport and in Rhode Island. During 1904-10 he served as a member of the Newport School Committee, and during 1907-19 and again during 1920-26 as a member of the Representative Council of the city of Newport. He is now a member of the Sinking Fund Commission and of the Mothers' Aid Commission of the city of Newport, and since 1922 he has been a member of the Republican City Committee, to which he also belonged from 1904 until 1920. In the latter year he was a delegate to the Republican National Convention from the First Rhode Island District, this convention, held at Chicago, nominating the late Warren G. Harding for President. In the same year Mr. Sherman also was a presidential elector on the Republican ticket. For many years he was prominently active in the Young Men's Republican Club of Newport, serving as its secretary during 1904-08, as vice-president during 1908-10, and as president during 1910-12. During 1908-14 he served on the personal staff of Governor Aram J. Pothier with the rank of colonel. For a number of years Mr. Sherman has given much time to the Redwood Library, serving as its treasurer and as one of the directors. He is a member and a former president of the Rhode Island Society, Sons of the Revolution, and he also maintains membership in numerous Masonic bodies up to and including the thirty-second degree, Rhode Island Consistory, Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite.

Mr. Sherman married, October 22, 1913, Hazel Erma Poole, of Milton, Massachusetts. Mr. and Mrs. Sherman, who make their home at Newport, are the parents of two sons: 1. Edward A. Sherman, Jr., born June 19, 1915. 2. Albert K. Sherman, born January 12, 1918.

ROSCOE M. DEXTER—A native and lifelong resident of Central Falls, Judge Roscoe M. Dexter has been for many years one of that city's leading lawyers. He was born in Central Falls, November 3, 1877, a son of Theodore F. and Harriett (Tingley) Dexter. He has always made his home in Central Falls, which at the time of his birth was still a village and part of the township of Lincoln. Judge Dexter's father was for many years a successful contractor and builder. His

mother lived to the age of eighty-five years. Judge Dexter received his early education in the public schools of Central Falls and, after graduating from the local high school, entered Brown University, from which he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1900. He then took up the study of law at the Harvard Law School, which he attended during 1901-02, continuing his legal studies after that in the office of James L. Jenks in Pawtucket. Admitted to the Rhode Island bar in 1903, and to the United States District and Circuit Court two years later, he became associated in the practice of his profession with Mr. Jenks, an association which continued for some twelve years. At the end of this period Judge Dexter opened an office of his own at No. 255 Main Street, Pawtucket, where he has since continued to carry on his large and important law practice. During 1911-12 he served as probate judge, and during 1913-23 as clerk of the Eleventh District Judicial Court of Rhode Island. Since April 1, 1923, he has been judge of this court. Throughout his career he has taken an active interest in several legal organizations. He was one of the founders of the Pawtucket Bar Association, of which he served as secretary for ten years and as president for two years. He is a member and past officer of the Rhode Island Bar Association. Fraternally, he has been affiliated for many years with the Masonic Order, being a member of Union Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; Pawtucket Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Pawtucket Council, Royal and Select Masters; Holy Sepulchre Commandery, No. 8, Knights Templar; and Palestine Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. His clubs include the University Glee Club of Providence, of which he was an officer for fourteen years, and an active member thereof for the past nineteen years; the Oak Hill Tennis Club; the Pawtucket Golf Club; the University Club of Providence; the Sons of the American Revolution; and the Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War, of which latter organization he served for three terms as commander. In politics he is a supporter of the Republican party. He has been a member of the Republican City Committee from his ward for over thirty years and has never missed a caucus in that time since he was a voter. He is a trustee and assistant secretary of the Memorial Hospital.

Judge Dexter makes his home at No. 104 Clay Street, Central Falls. He is unmarried.

G. KENNETH EARLE—Identified throughout his entire business career with the textile industry as a cotton merchant, Mr. Earle has for many years been one of the best known cotton merchants of Providence.

G. Kenneth Earle was born at Valley Falls, Rhode Island, April 28, 1882, a son of George T. and Ada (Ide) Earle. His father, now deceased, was also a native of Valley Falls, where he was engaged as a florist until his death. Mr. Earle's mother, still living, is a native of Norton, Massachusetts. Educated in the public schools of Central Falls, Mr. Earle graduated from the Central Falls High School in 1901. Immediately afterwards he became associated with the Arthur C. Almy Company, of Providence. In 1903 he was made treasurer of this company and in 1919 he purchased the business. Since then he has continued it, as the sole proprietor, under the name of G. Kenneth Earle Company, with offices located at No. 4 Market Square, Providence. Mr. Earle is also secretary of the Personal Finance Company, of Providence, and a member of the Corporation of the Peoples Savings Bank, of Providence. To what a degree he is regarded as a leader in the business, with which he has been connected for so many years, is indicated by the fact that he is chairman of the Cotton and Cotton Products Committee of the New England Shippers Advisory Board, secretary and treasurer of the Providence Cotton Buyers Association since its organization in 1912, a member of the board of the New England Cotton Buyers Association, and member of the Southern New England Textile Club. Other organizations in which Mr. Earle maintains active membership include the following: Providence Chamber of Commerce, of which he is a director; Rhode Island Country Club, and Squantum Association in both of which he is a governor; St. Andrew's Country Club; St. Andrew's Chapter, of which he is a past president; and Palestine Shrine Club. For many years prominently active in Masonic affairs, he is also a member of numerous Masonic bodies, including the following: Union Lodge, No. 10, Free and Accepted Masons; Pawtucket Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Pawtucket Council, Royal and Select Masters; Holy Sepulcher Commandery, Knights Templar; the various bodies of the Scottish Rite, up to and including the Consistory in which he has attained the thirty-second degree, and Palestine Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, of which he was Potentate in 1927. He is also a member of the Royal Order of Jesters. In politics

he is a supporter of the Republican party. At one time he served for four years as a member of the Central Falls School Board. He is now a member of the Governor's Railroad Committee. During the World War Mr. Earle served as State Inspector for the American Protective League and also as a member of the Military Intelligence for the State of Rhode Island. His religious affiliation is with All Saints Memorial Church.

Mr. Earle married, in 1918, Maud M. Burt, a native of Taunton, Massachusetts. Mr. and Mrs. Earle have no children.

B. FRANK ROBINSON is a member of an old Rhode Island family, dating back to Revolutionary times. With the exception of a few years spent during his youth in New York City and in Providence, where he was engaged in laying the foundation for his knowledge of business, he has been a lifelong resident of his native town, Wakefield. As successor of his father as the head of one of the leading grocery establishments in Wakefield, established by Mr. Robinson's grandfather more than a century ago, and as president of the most substantial financial institution of Wakefield, which for almost a century has been headed by a member of the Robinson family, Mr. Robinson occupies a position of great prominence in Wakefield.

B. Frank Robinson was born at Wakefield, February 22, 1858, a son of the late Benjamin F. and Caroline (Rodman) Robinson. Both his parents, now deceased, were natives of Wakefield. His father was for many years and until his death, in 1900, president of the Wakefield National Bank, now known as the Wakefield Trust Company, and was also owner and head of a grocery business bearing the family name. Mr. Robinson was educated in the public schools of his native town and then went to New York City, where he worked for three years in the Hanover National Bank. The next two years he spent in Providence, where he was connected with the wholesale grocery business of Henry L. Parsons. In 1882 he returned to Wakefield and became identified with the Robinson Grocery Store and with the Wakefield Trust Company, of which latter he became at that time a director. When his father died, in 1900, Mr. Robinson succeeded him both as head of the Robinson Grocery Store and as president of the Wakefield Trust Company, positions which he has continued to hold since then and which he has always filled with much ability and conscientiousness.

The Robinson Grocery Store, one of the oldest business establishments of Wakefield, was established there in 1821 by Mr. Robinson's grandfather, Sylvester Robinson, and has been directed and owned since then by three successive generations of the family. Today it is the oldest grocery store in Rhode Island that has been controlled and operated continuously by one and the same family. Very similar in continuity is Mr. Robinson's connection with the Wakefield Trust Company. This bank, one of the most substantial and successful in this section of Rhode Island, was founded at Wakefield under the name of the Wakefield National Bank in 1834 and was organized by Mr. Robinson's grandfather, Sylvester Robinson, and by several other leading business men of Wakefield. Sylvester Robinson was its first president, so that the presidency of this well-known financial institution has been held consecutively by grandfather, father, and son for a period of ninety-five years.

Mr. Robinson is also a member of the board of directors of the Narragansett Pier Railroad Company and of the Sons of the American Revolution. In politics he is a supporter of the Republican party, in the work of which he has taken an active part. For eight years he served as a member of the Rhode Island State Senate, for one year as chairman of the board of assessors of Wakefield, and since 1909 he has been a member of the Rhode Island State Board of public roads. His religious affiliation is with the Protestant Episcopal Church. He is fond of outdoor life and sports and especially of hunting and fishing.

Mr. Robinson is not married and makes his home in Wakefield.

GRAFTON I. KENYON is well known in Wakefield, Rhode Island, as a successful business man, secretary, and assistant treasurer of the O. P. Kenyon Company, Incorporated, and member of a family which has for more than two hundred years been associated with the development of Rhode Island.

The Kenyon line includes the following generations: John Kenyon, born in 1605, who, in 1630, married Ann Smith; John Kenyon, born in 1636, married (first) Hannah Sheppard (second) Mary Rigby; John Kenyon, born in 1657, died in 1732, having married Sarah Gray, probably of Mayflower ancestry; Jonathan Kenyon, born in 1695,

married Mary Gardner; Nathan Kenyon, born in 1720, married Mary Green; Gardner Kenyon, born 1757, married Susannah Boss; Elisha Reynolds Potter Kenyon, born April 29, 1799, married Mary Ann Knowles, and they had a son, William Gardner Kenyon, of the eighth generation. He was born at Point Judith, in South Kingstown, January 4, 1825, moved to Wakefield and became a successful merchant there, postmaster, and owner of a fertile and well-situated farm which was afterward developed into a village, and organizer of a business which was developed by his sons into a large department store; he married Emeline Bull Allen, and they had a son, William A. Kenyon, merchant, State Senator, and prominent citizen, who married Emma Scott Sheldon; and a second son, Orrin Potter Kenyon, of further mention.

Orrin Potter Kenyon, son of William Gardner and Emeline Bull (Allen) Kenyon, was born at Point Judith, Rhode Island, January 11, 1852, and he grew up in Wakefield, receiving his education at the Friends' School in Providence. He entered his father's store, and with his brother, mentioned above, conducted the establishment of Kenyon Brothers. He was also owner of the Boston Store at Narragansett Pier and a director of the Wakefield Land & Investment Company and the Wakefield Manufacturing Company. He married, August 24, 1880, Fannie Gorton Grafton, and they were the parents of three children: Grafton Irving, of further mention; Leslie; and Gladys Bull.

Grafton I. Kenyon, son of Orrin Potter and Fannie Gorton (Grafton) Kenyon, was born in Wakefield, Rhode Island, March 18, 1882. He was educated in the public schools of that city, Wakefield High School, and the Burdett Business College in Boston, which he finished in 1902. He then became associated with the O. P. Kenyon Company in Wakefield which operated an excellent department store which was incorporated, in 1924, under the name of O. P. Kenyon, Inc. Mr. Kenyon was elected secretary and assistant treasurer, offices he still holds. He is a director of the Wakefield Trust Company.

The fraternal affiliations of Mr. Kenyon are with Hope Lodge, No. 25, Free and Accepted Masons; Amity Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Narragansett Commandery, Knights Templar; thirty-second degree Scottish Rite; and Palestine Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He is a Democrat in politics and for two years served in the Rhode Island House of Representatives and for two years in the State Senate. During the World War he took military training at

Plattsburg in 1916 and was captain of the Rhode Island State Guards.

Grafton Irving Kenyon married, in 1914, Mary Burns, born in Narragansett Pier, Rhode Island, and they are the parents of two children: Jane B. and Orrin Potter Kenyon, 2d.

STEPHEN ROBERTSON TUCKER—One of the outstanding business men of Providence in the field of industry and real estate development was the late Stephen R. Tucker, who played an important part in promoting the Oakland Beach property.

Stephen R. Tucker was born in Pawtucket, Rhode Island, January 15, 1841, son of Jeremiah and Mary (Godfrey) Tucker. He was educated in the public school of North Scituate, Rhode Island, and in youth entered the employ of the cotton mills in that town. He advanced to the position of superintendent and later was made foreman of the Bristol Mills. His cotton mill work then took him South for a time, when he was superintendent and erected a large mill at Nashville, Tennessee. Returning to North Scituate, he was again associated with the Reynolds mill until he was made superintendent of the Ashland mill at Scituate. His interest then veered to other lines of business enterprise, for he was a man of active and energetic disposition and initiative and vision. He was for a time interested in the Fountain Street livery stables with Samuel Stone, and he then retired in order to devote his entire time to the real estate business. It was during these years that he took an active part in the development of the Oakland Beach property.

His political views were those of the Republican party, and his fraternal affiliations were with the Free and Accepted Masons. He attended the Advent Church in Scituate, but transferred his allegiance to the Baptist Church in North Scituate, Rhode Island.

Stephen R. Tucker married (first) Ruby Jane Fisk, and (second) Olive A. Smith, daughter of John Lester Smith, of Killingly, Connecticut.

His death occurred on February 22, 1922, when he was eighty-one years old, thus rounding out four-score of useful and successful years. He was a man of generous and loveable traits, honest to a fault, strong-minded, high principled, and he was considered a potent factor in advancing important interests of his community.

ARTHUR CUSHING—Descended from a Pilgrim who came on the "Mayflower" and from distinguished ancestry of Colonial days in New England, and prominent in the political affairs of Rhode Island for many years, Arthur Cushing, of North Providence, bears a fine reputation as an outstanding citizen and member of the bar. He has held many elective public offices and is a popular member of fraternal and social organizations, with a wide acquaintance and a circle of friends in all sections of the State.

He was born in Providence, October 15, 1867, a son of Edward Jarvis and Mary Heath (Wild) Cushing. His father was born in Providence, in 1824, and was engaged here as a journalist until his death. His mother, also deceased, was born in Brookline, Massachusetts. Mr. Cushing is a direct descendant of Richard Warren, who came to Plymouth on the "Mayflower," of Benjamin Church, the Indian fighter, and also of Colonel Leonard Jarvis, the first commander of the Independent Cadets of Boston. His education was acquired in the public schools of North Providence, and he then attended the Mount Pleasant Academy, from which he was graduated with the class of 1885. His next step was to become a student at Brown University, which graduated him with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1889, and he then matriculated at the Harvard School of Law. In 1891 he was admitted to the bar of Rhode Island and has practiced since that year, with offices at No. 19 College Street, and No. 17 Exchange Street, Providence. Since 1909 he has sat on the bench as Probate Judge of the North Providence court. In 1893 and 1894 he served as recording clerk of the Rhode Island House of Representatives and was elected a member of that body for 1894, and re-elected for a succeeding term in 1895. In 1904 he was elected to the State Senate and served his full term and was again elected to that body in 1929-30. In 1909-10 he served as president of the North Providence Town Council; 1912 to 1925 as town solicitor. From 1901 to 1907 and again from 1922 to 1928 he was a member of the school committee; in 1906 and 1907 he was superintendent of schools and in 1899 and 1900 served as a member of the Rhode Island Bar Examination Committee. During the World War he was a member of the Legal Advisory Committee. He attends the Unitarian Church and his favorite sport is baseball.

Arthur Cushing married, January 16, 1895, Nettie Douglas Arnold, a native of Kingstown, Rhode Island, who died in 1928. Their children are: 1. Elsie Wild, married Captain Charles E. Hurdis, an



Stephen R. Tucker

instructor at Princeton University. 2. Hope Arnold, married Captain W. Irving Goodwin, faculty secretary at the Massachusetts Agricultural College. 3. Susan Jarvis. 4. Edward Douglas.

FRANK E. BROWN—Successfully engaged in the insurance and real estate business in Wakefield for some thirty-five years, Mr. Brown is regarded one of that town's outstanding and representative business men and citizens. His exceptional business ability has brought him not only well-deserved personal success, but has also greatly benefited one of the leading local financial institutions, with which he has been identified for many years in various capacities. Civic activities, too, have received a share of his time and attention, and he has also been prominently active for many years in several fraternal organizations, in which he has held high office. In every respect he represents the highest type of useful and substantial citizen and he enjoys to the fullest extent the respect and confidence of the community.

Frank E. Brown was born at Wickford, February 17, 1875, a son of the late Oliva R. and Sarah W. (Tisdale) Brown. Both his parents, now deceased, were born in Rhode Island, his mother at Exeter, his father, who for many years was successfully engaged as a blacksmith, at Wickford. Mr. Brown himself received his early education in the public schools of his native town and then attended Bryant & Stratton's Business College. After leaving the school he worked for one year in Providence as a bookkeeper and then returned to Wickford, where he was employed for some time in various positions. In 1895 he became associated with the late Daniel C. Sweet in the insurance business in Wickford, this association continuing until 1905, when Mr. Sweet died and when Mr. Brown took over the business. This he has continued ever since, under the firm name of F. E. Brown & Son, carrying on a large and profitable real estate and insurance business. Since 1901 Mr. Brown has been identified with the Wickford Savings Bank as a member of its board of trustees. In 1923 he was elected president of this bank, serving in that capacity until December, 1927, when he resigned and became treasurer, which latter office he has continued to fill very ably. He is a trustee of the North Kingstown Library and for the past seven years has served as a member of the North Kingstown School Board. For many years prominently active in fraternal affairs, he is

a member and a Past Master of Washington Lodge, No. 5, Free and Accepted Masons, and a member, Past Grand, and trustee of Beacon Lodge, No. 38, Independent Order of Odd Fellows. In politics he is independent. His religious affiliation is with the Christian Science Church. He is fond of outdoor sports and is especially interested in baseball.

Mr. Brown married, in 1902, Mary Helen Peirce, like himself a native of Wickford. Mr. and Mrs. Brown are the parents of two children: 1. F. Oliva, associated with his father in the real estate and insurance business under the firm name of F. E. Brown & Son. 2. Helen Winona.

JAMES O. McMANUS—A native of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, but since his early childhood a resident of Rhode Island, Mr. McManus has been successfully engaged in the practice of law in Providence and West Warwick since the completion of his education and his admission to the Rhode Island bar. During this entire period he has been prominently active in public affairs and politics and at different times has held important public offices, which he has invariably filled with ability and conscientiousness. A veteran of the World War, a member of several fraternal and legal organizations, and an active participant in civic work, as well as a regular church attendant, Mr. McManus represents the highest type of useful and public-spirited citizen.

James O. McManus was born in Philadelphia, a son of the late James and Mary (Hallinan) McManus. Both his parents were natives of Ireland. His father was a successful merchant until his death. Mr. McManus received his early education in the public schools of Coventry, Kent County, and then attended the Warwick High School, after which he became a student at the Bryant & Stratton's Business College, Providence. From there he went to Georgetown University, Washington, District of Columbia, attending its law school, from which he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1920. Admitted to the Rhode Island bar, in 1921, he has been engaged in the practice of his profession ever since then in Providence and West Warwick. In August, 1929, he became a member of the law firm of Grimes & McManus, with which he has continued since then with offices in Suite 805, Hospital Trust Building, Providence. Mr. McManus is highly

regarded in his profession and enjoys a large and important practice.

In politics he is a supporter of the Republican party, and for many years he has taken a very active and effective part in public life. He has served for five years as town solicitor for Coventry, for four years as that town's probate judge, and for four years as its coroner. In 1929 he served as recording clerk of the Rhode Island House of Representatives, and in 1930 he became reading clerk of this body. He is a member of the Rhode Island Bar Association, the Kent County Bar Association, and the Pawtuxet Valley Board of Trade, as well as of the Rhode Island Republican Club, and David Papineae Post, American Legion. Fraternally, he is affiliated with Washington Lodge, No. 15, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and with J. P. Gibson Council, Knights of Columbus. During the World War he served in the United States Navy with the rank of chief yeoman. His religious affiliation is with St. James' Roman Catholic Church. He is fond of outdoor life, especially of fishing.

Mr. McManus married, in 1928, Jeanette C. Burns, a native of West Warwick.

JEREMIAH A. SULLIVAN—A native of Massachusetts, but a resident of Newport since his childhood, Mr. Sullivan has been engaged in the successful practice of law in this city for almost a quarter of a century. His professional standing is of the highest and, to an unusual degree, he enjoys the confidence of the community in general, a fact evidenced by his long continuous service as city solicitor, to which office he has been regularly reelected since the expiration of his first term dating back to 1910.

Jeremiah A. Sullivan was born at Fall River, Massachusetts, August 3, 1881, a son of the late Timothy and Catherine (Harrington) Sullivan. Both his parents, now deceased, were natives of County Cork, Ireland, from which they came to this country in their early youth. His father was a blacksmith and for thirty-five years and until his death was connected with the Newport Torpedo Station. Mr. Sullivan received his early education in St. Joseph's Parochial School, Newport, and then took up the study of law at Georgetown University, Washington, District of Columbia, from which he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1905. Admitted to the Rhode Island bar in 1906, he established himself in the

practice of law in Newport, and since then he has continued in this profession with marked success. At the early age of twenty-eight, in 1910, he was elected city solicitor of Newport. He has filled this responsible office so capably and so entirely to the satisfaction of his fellow-citizens that he has been reelected to the office and today (1931) still occupies it. His long record of continuous service in the same public office, is rather unusual but stands as proof of how greatly he enjoys the confidence of the community and how closely he has devoted himself to the public interests. During the World War Mr. Sullivan served as a four-minute speaker and also as government appeal agent under the Selective Service Act. In politics he is a staunch supporter of the Democratic party, in the work of which he has been prominently active for many years. For eighteen years he has been a member of the Democratic City Committee and for ten years of the Democratic State Central Committee. Fraternal affairs, too, have received much of his time and attention and he is a member of the Ancient Order of Hibernians, of Division No. 1, of which, he was president for five years; Newport Council, Knights of Columbus, of which he is a Past Grand Knight and District Deputy; Newport Lodge, No. 104, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; Royal Arcanum; and the Friendly Sons of St. Patrick. Mr. Sullivan is very fond of golf, in which sport he frequently indulges at the Wanumetonomy Golf Club, of which he is a past president. His religious affiliation is with St. Joseph's Roman Catholic Church of Newport.

Mr. Sullivan married Lucinda Albro Manchester, a native of Providence. Mr. and Mrs. Sullivan make their home in Newport, and Mr. Sullivan's offices are located in the City Hall Building.

GEORGE W. BACHELLER—From his fifteenth year George W. Bachelier, of Newport, has been actively associated with financial and civic affairs and has become well known throughout Rhode Island's banking circles. His other interests have been wide and contributive to the progress of numerous organizations with which he has become connected. He has held public office and administered its duties with credit to himself and to the full satisfaction of the electorate. In fraternal circles he has also been actively associated and is a popular and influential member of various societies and orders, as well as of social clubs and



Quinton H. Hazard

commercial organizations. Altogether, Mr. Bacheller is held in esteem by the people with whom he has come in contact and is considered one of the leading citizens of the State.

He was born in Newport, Rhode Island, January 23, 1877, a son of George W. and Annie (Popple) Bacheller. Both parents, now deceased, were natives of Newport and his father was for many years engaged in the upholstery business. After completion of the courses in the public schools, George W. Bacheller (2) began his business career as an employee in a banking institution, where he remained from 1892 to 1902, when he obtained a position as clerk in the Newport Trust Company. Steadily rising in position until 1918, in that year he was appointed secretary and treasurer of the company and at the same time made manager of the Newport branch of the Industrial Trust Company of Providence. He is a Republican in politics and for twenty years served on the Newport Representative Council. He is a director and treasurer of the Community Hotels Corporation, trustee and treasurer of the Newport Hospital, was a director and treasurer of the Newport Young Men's Christian Association for many years, director and treasurer of the Newport Family Welfare Association, director and treasurer of the Newport Chapter of the American Red Cross and assistant secretary of the Newport Country Club. He is a member of the Second Baptist Church. Fraternally, he is affiliated with St. Paul Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; is Past Grand of Excelsior Lodge, No. 49, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; a member and Past Sachem of the Improved Order of Red Men; and member of the Royal Arcanum. He is one of the organizers of the Chamber of Commerce, and belongs to the Rotary Club and to the Miantonomi Club.

George W. Bacheller married, in 1901, Lydia M. Greenman, of Newport, Rhode Island.

LAURISTON HARTWELL HAZARD—

President of the Hazard Cotton Company, Lauriston Hartwell Hazard has been associated with this enterprise during all his active business career. The company was first founded by his father, Captain Jeffrey Hazard and incorporated under its present name in 1894. At that time Mr. Hazard was chosen treasurer and in the course of years, was elected to the office of president.

Mr. Hazard was born on November 22, 1866, at Providence, Rhode Island, a son of Captain Jeffrey

Hazard and Anna L. (Hartwell) Hazard, his wife. This family is an old one in Rhode Island. The name itself is of Cornish and British words, "has" meaning high, and "ard" meaning nature. Thus Hazard means of high disposition, proud, independent. As early as the year 1635 the name of Thomas Hazard, ship's carpenter, appears on the records at Boston. In 1636 he was made a freeman, and in a few years he removed to Rhode Island. He signed the covenant of cities in 1639, was at Newton, Rhode Island, in 1656, and died in 1669. He was also known to have been one of the first founders of Newport, Rhode Island. From him was descended Captain Jeffrey Hazard, second son of John and Margaret (Crandall) Hazard, who was born in Exeter, Rhode Island, on September 23, 1835. Both he, and his elder brother, won fame and distinction for their service in the Union Army during the Civil War.

Captain Jeffrey Hazard was educated in Providence public schools and following the completion of the high school course he began his business career as a teller in the Manufacturers Bank, holding that place until he enlisted for service in the Union Army on October 5, 1861. He was sent to the area of hostilities as second lieutenant of Battery A, 1st Rhode Island Light Artillery. Later he was commissioned first lieutenant and appointed regimental adjutant. He took part in many of the most important battles of the war, including Ball's Bluff, Yorktown, Fair Oaks, Malvern Hill, and Antietam. During his service he won high praise for his bravery, and at Antietam, with Lieutenant Mason, he was the only battery officer present. Later he was made captain, while his brother, John Gardiner Hazard, pursued his military career still farther and was appointed general.

After his return from the war, Captain Hazard entered the employ of the American Wood Pulp Company, at Providence, and later became associated with William H. Reynolds, a cotton broker, with whom he remained until 1868. In that year he formed a partnership with A. Duncan Chapin, under the firm name of Hazard and Chapin. This arrangement was continued with every success for a period of twenty-six years. Finally, in 1894, the Hazard Cotton Company was incorporated, with Captain Hazard as president, Lauriston H. Hazard, treasurer; and F. O. Allen, treasurer. Until the time of his death seventeen years later, Captain Hazard remained at the head of this company, guiding its affairs surely and safely to the desired goal of success. In other phases of Providence life he was equally active. He was a friend to hun-

dreds in the city, and universally admired by all those who knew him. Captain Hazard married, on October 20, 1865, Anna Hartwell, a daughter of John B. and Harriet (Hall) Hartwell, of Providence. They were the parents of several children: 1. Lauriston H., of this record. 2. John Hartwell, who died young. 3. Margaret Crandall, who also died young. 4. Marion, who married Leland H. Littlefield, of this city. 5. Harriet Hall, who married William H. Dixon. 6. Anna Rosalind, who married William H. Barnum.

Lauriston H. Hazard received his education in Providence schools. He attended private school, was graduated from the public high school, then entered Brown University, where he took the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1889. Immediately afterward he became associated with his father in business entering the employ of the cotton brokerage firm of Hazard & Chapin. When this firm underwent reorganization in 1894 and the Hazard Cotton Company was formed, Mr. Hazard was elected to the office of treasurer, an office which he filled very ably until the time when he was chosen president. This company is one of great importance in the cotton market, with widely extended connections and a large business. Mr. Hazard has maintained the high standards of efficiency and service always associated with the firm, and his services have been a decisive factor in the success of the company in recent years. In addition to this connection, Mr. Hazard is also a director of the Providence Washington Insurance Company and of the Anchor Insurance Company. He is a director of the Providence National Bank and a trustee of the Peoples Savings Bank.

A Republican in politics, Mr. Hazard has maintained a consistent interest in the progress of the civic welfare. He has supported many important movements for advance, and given liberally of both his time and substance to those enterprises with whose aims he is in sympathy. Since 1926 he has been president of Butler Hospital and was a trustee from 1913 to 1925. He was a member of the Rhode Island Parole Board, is a member of the School Board of the city of Providence, and is connected with various civic movements. In club and social life he is a member of the Providence Art Club, the Hope Club, the Squantum Association, the Turks Head Club, the Agawam Hunt Club, the Jacobs Hill Hunt Club, and others. With his family he worships in the faith of the Episcopal Church, being a member and vestryman of Grace Church in this city.

On June 18, 1907, at Providence, Rhode Island,

Lauriston H. Hazard married Elizabeth Paine Sackett, a daughter of Adjutant-General Frederic Mosley Sackett, and of Emma Louise (Paine) Sackett, his wife. She is a granddaughter of Adnah Sackett, who came to Providence when a boy and later became head of the well-known jewelry manufacturing firm of Sackett, Davis & Company. He was also one of the leading Democrats of the State, and was twice the candidate of his party for Governor. Mr. and Mrs. Hazard became the parents of two children: Elizabeth, and Marion. The family home is maintained in Providence at No. 177 George Street.

LEANDER K. CARR—More than forty years have been spent in the newspaper business by Leander K. Carr, of Newport, who began his career in that industry in 1886, after a previous service in other lines for a number of years.

He was born in Newport, Rhode Island, May 18, 1863, a son of Samuel J. Carr, deceased, a commission merchant and a native of Newport, and of Mary Ann (Tew) Carr, also born in Newport and now deceased. Educated in the public schools, he then worked as a clerk in the Newport post office for two years and at the conclusion of that service was engaged as assistant librarian at the Redwood Library. He was then with Professor Charles E. Munroe as his assistant at the chemical laboratory of the Newport Torpedo Station. He remained in that occupation until 1886, when he entered the service of the Newport "Observer," the second morning newspaper to be established in the State. He remained with that paper until 1894, during which time he also acted as special correspondent for a number of newspapers, continuing in the last-named work exclusively from 1894 to 1917, when he became associated with W. Douglas Hazard and Stephen J. Buckley in the purchase of the Newport Herald Corporation. He was made treasurer and general manager and holds that office today (1931).

Mr. Carr is a Republican in politics and serves as chairman of the Newport school committee, of which he has been a member since 1917. He is also secretary and a member of the council of the Newport Association for the Prevention and Care of Tuberculosis. He attends Channing Memorial Church and enjoys walking and reading. He is a member of the Newport Chamber of Commerce and of the Miantonomi Club and is fraternally affiliated with St. Paul's Lodge, Free and Accepted

Masons; Newport Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; and Washington Commandery, Knights Templar. He is a member of Malbour Lodge, New England Order Federation, and of the Modern Woodmen of America.

Leander K. Carr married, in 1891, Abbie W. Westcott, of Newport, Rhode Island.

ERROLL K. WILCOX—After careful preparation in the public schools of his native State, Connecticut, and at the Rhode Island State College, Mr. Wilcox, in 1913, entered the teaching profession. For the first five years he was connected with schools in Connecticut, but since 1919 he has been identified with the public schools system of South Kingstown, first as principal of the high school and, during the last few years, as superintendent of schools. To an unusual degree he enjoys the respect and confidence alike of students, teachers and parents, his popularity being the natural result of his ability and of his personality. He is a member of several educational, fraternal, and other organizations, and also takes an active interest in religious activities.

Erroll K. Wilcox was born at Norwich, Connecticut, July 26, 1891, a son of William B. and Clara (Kenyon) Wilcox. His father, a native of Rhode Island, was a successful contractor and builder until his death. Mr. Wilcox's mother is a native of Hillside, Rhode Island. Having received his early education in the grade schools of his native town, Mr. Wilcox later attended the Norwich Free Academy and finally completed his education at the Rhode Island State College, Kingston, from which he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Science in 1913. Immediately after leaving college he became a teacher in the New London, Connecticut, Vocational School, where he remained from 1913 until 1917. Next he served as vice-principal of the Stonington, Connecticut, High School, during 1917-18. In 1919 he was appointed principal of the South Kingstown High School, in which capacity he continued to serve until 1927, making such a fine record that in that year he was appointed superintendent of public schools of South Kingstown, a position he has continued to hold since then. Under his very able direction the schools of South Kingstown have greatly increased in usefulness and efficiency and have considerably extended their influence. Mr. Wilcox is a member of the National Education Association, the Rhode Island Superintendents'

Association, and the New England Superintendents' Association. He also belongs to Hope Lodge, No. 25, Free and Accepted Masons, to the Hope Valley Masonic Club, and to Theta Chi Fraternity. In politics he is a supporter of the Republican party, while his religious affiliation is with the Congregational Church. He is fond of outdoor life and especially of motoring.

Mr. Wilcox married (first), in 1913, Ethel P. Henderson, a native of Hopkinton, Rhode Island, who died in 1921. He married (second), in 1928, Helen T. Sample, a native of Nova Scotia, Canada. By his first marriage he is the father of three children: Erroll K., Jr., William James, and Phillip D.

THOMAS PIERREPONT HAZARD—In the life of Rhode Island, one of those men who for years has taken a leading part in public affairs is Thomas Pierrepont Hazard, who is associated with a number of the foremost business organizations of this State. The Hazard home is in Peace Dale, the town of his birth and in which he is widely known today.

Mr. Hazard was born in Peace Dale, Rhode Island, on October 26, 1892, son of Rowland Gibson and Mary Pierrepont (Bushnell) Hazard, and is the eleventh generation of this family in Rhode Island. The father was engaged for many years as a financier and an industrialist until his death in 1918. He was a manufacturer, was prominent in politics, and was an influential man in his day. The mother, who was born in Beloit, Wisconsin, is living today in Rhode Island. Thomas Pierrepont Hazard received his education in St. George's School, Newport, Rhode Island, from which he was graduated in the class of 1911; and at Yale University, from which, in 1915, he took his degree of Bachelor of Arts. He then became associated with the Solvay Process Company, of Solvay, New York, where he remained until 1923. In that year, when he left, he was assistant to the president of the company. He then returned to Peace Dale, where he took up management of different estates and trusts, chiefly those of the Hazard family. In this work he has continued ever since that time. He is president of the American Fish Culture Company; president of the Narragansett Pier Railroad Company; vice-president of the R. Hazard Estate, Inc; president of the Rhode Island Estates Corporation; a director of the Caro Cloth Company, of Carolina, Rhode Island; president of the Eastern Trout Growers'

Association; president of the Narragansett Library Association; president of the Community Chorus; secretary and treasurer of the Community Players; trustee of the Narragansett Library Fund; trustee of the Hazard Memorial Hall; trustee of South Kingstown school funds; and trustee of the Peace Dale Congregational Church Fund. He is the partner in the firm of Sturges, Chaffee and Hazard, investment agents, of Providence, Rhode Island.

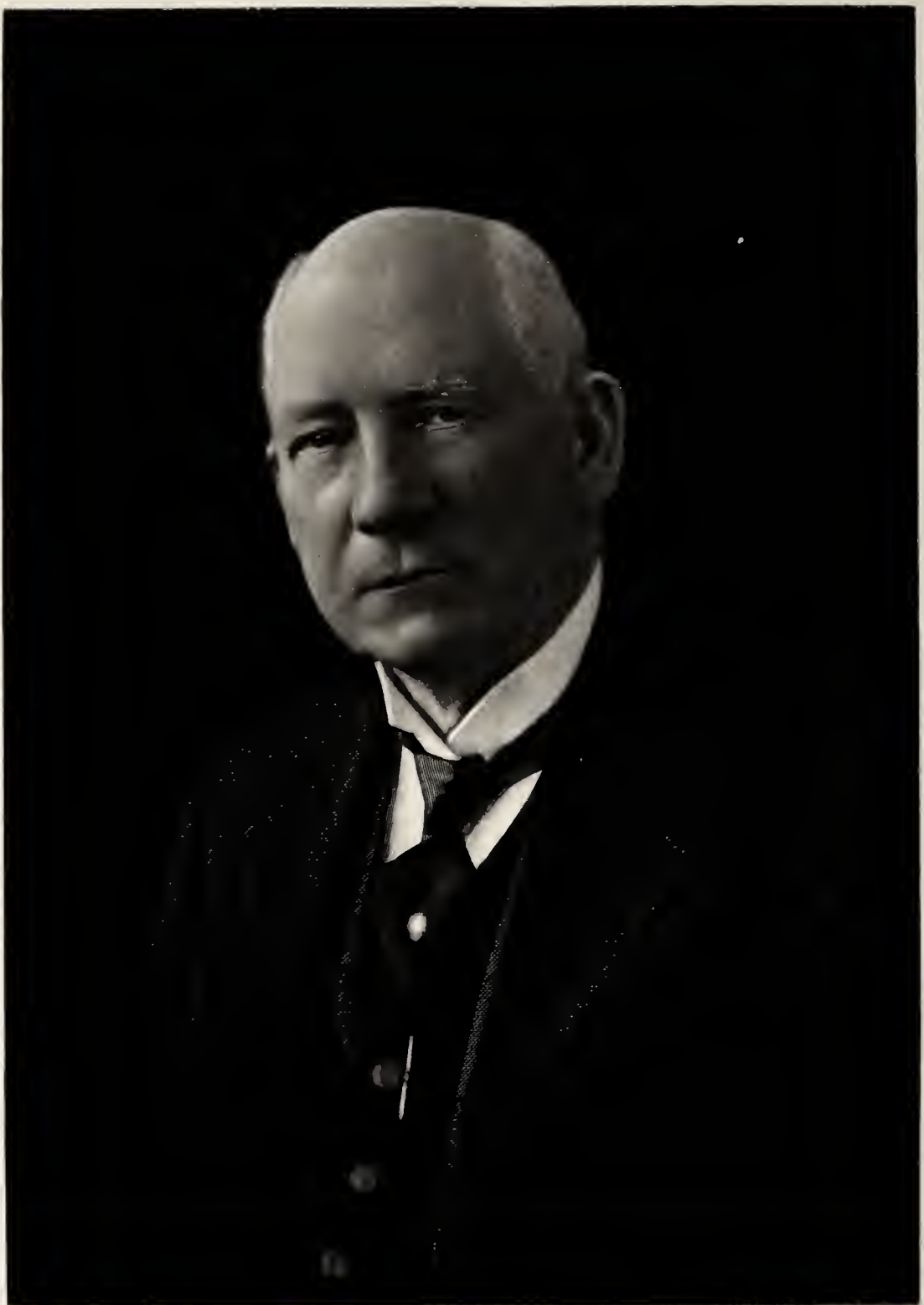
Active in social affairs, he is a member of the Psi Upsilon Fraternity and the Wolf's Head Senior Society, which he joined while at Yale; and of the Hope Club, the Yale Club of New York, the Point Judith Country Club (of which he is a governor), the Dunes Club (of which he is president), and the Narragansett Country Club. Politically, he is a supporter of the Republican party, in whose affairs he is active, as was his father before him. Since 1924 he has been a member of the South Kingstown Town Council, chairman of the fire wardens of Union Fire District, and a member of the committee on water and lights. He served, from 1921 to 1923, as a member of the school board, of Solvay, New York. During the World War, Mr. Hazard was active, too, in the support of his country's cause. He enlisted, in October, 1915, in Troop D of the 1st New York Cavalry, in which he held the rank of private. In June, 1916, he was called into active service on the Mexican border. In August, 1916, he was promoted to the rank of corporal, and in March, 1917, was mustered out of service. Then, on March 27, 1917, he was recalled into the service, and was stationed on guard duty at Peekskill, New York. From May, 1917, until August, 1917, he was at the Officers' Training School, at Madison Barracks, New York. He was finally commissioned provisional second lieutenant in the United States Army, and was ordered into service with the 14th Cavalry at Del Rio, Texas, where he was promoted to the rank of first lieutenant. He served for a time as squadron and regimental personnel adjutant, and was discharged from Fort Sam Houston, San Antonio, Texas, in February, 1919, with the rank of first lieutenant. When Mr. Hazard is not busy with one or another of his various duties, he is fond of indulging in his favorite recreations, which are tennis, yachting, squashrackets, and skiing. Into all of these activities, as into his military and business life, he ever puts his fullest measure of energy and enthusiasm, with the result that he is widely known in this region of Rhode Island as a sportsman of ability.

Thomas Pierrepont Hazard married, on May 20, 1922, Anne F. Cope, of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. By this union there have been born four children: 1. Sophia Francis. 2. Thomas Pierrepont, Jr. 3. Mary Pierrepont. 4. Anne Francis.

EDWARD M. SULLIVAN—Prominently identified with the local bar for thirty years, Edward M. Sullivan, of Providence, holds the esteem of all who have been observant of his progressive activities in the interest of the community. He has always been a worker and in seeking his own advancement has ever had in mind the welfare of the whole people, inasmuch as his keen mind puts full value in coöperation of individuals to promote the prosperity and happiness of all. These characteristics are not solely the cause of his popularity, for he is the fortunate possessor of a personality that establishes confidence of those he meets in his daily life. Proof of this lies in his selection for important public office, which he has administered with credit and success, and by the large clientele that he has built up during the years of his activities.

He was born in Cranston, Rhode Island, April 3, 1875, a son of Michael, born in Ireland and occupied in this country as a bridge builder and stone mason until his death, and Mary (Healy) Sullivan, also a native of Ireland and now deceased. He received his education in the Cranston public schools and finished at the high school in Providence. He then entered the newspaper profession and for five years was connected with the Providence daily "Telegram." He abandoned this and entered the Boston University Law School, from which he was graduated with the class of 1899 and received the degree of Bachelor of Laws. In September of that year he was admitted to practice at the bar of Rhode Island and has since been so engaged, with offices at No. 17 Exchange Street, Providence. He is a Democrat in politics and in 1910 was elected mayor of the city of Cranston, having been the first mayor of that municipality upon its change from town to city government. He served in the office for four years. He is a member of the American Bar Association and of the Oaklawn Grange. He attends St. Ann's Roman Catholic Church.

Edward M. Sullivan married, in 1911, Mary E. Hines, who was born in Cranston, and they are the parents of Edward Hines Sullivan.



The American Historical Society

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Ezra Dixon

DUNCAN W. GILLIES and RODERICK GILLIES—Having become associated with his late father, Duncan Gillies, and his older brother, Duncan W. Gillies, in the newspaper publishing and job printing business, immediately following the completion of his education, Roderick Gillies has continued to be successfully active in these fields and, since 1925, has been the owner and manager of this business, which was founded by his father. As publisher of the "Narragansett Times," one of the leading weekly newspapers of Rhode Island, Mr. Gillies has been an important figure in the civic life of his native town, Wakefield, Washington County, and is regarded as one of its leading and most substantial business men. Thoroughly conversant with all branches of the printing and publishing business, he has built up his firm to a very high degree of prosperity and usefulness, and his newspaper enjoys not only a large circulation, but also, to a remarkable extent, the confidence of the community.

Duncan Gillies, the father of Duncan W. and Roderick Gillies, was born in Glasgow, Scotland, but spent the greater part of his life in the United States. About 1866 he founded, together with Thomas Wells, the "Narragansett Times," a weekly newspaper. Mr. Gillies and Mr. Wells continued as partners for about two years. At the end of this period Mr. Gillies bought Mr. Wells' interest in the business, which after that was continued under the name of D. Gillies' Sons. Besides the publication of the "Narragansett Times," the firm is also extensively engaged in a general job printing business and in both these fields occupies a leading position in Washington County. Mr. Duncan Gillies continued at the head of the business until his death. He married Elizabeth McCaig, like himself a native of Scotland, who is also now deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Duncan Gillies were the parents of two sons: Duncan W. and Roderick Gillies, of whom further.

Duncan W. Gillies, older son of the late Duncan and Elizabeth (McCaig) Gillies, was born at Wakefield, Washington County, December 6, 1863. He was educated in the public schools of his native town, attending successively the grammar and high schools. Having completed his education, he became associated with his father, the late Duncan Gillies, in the publishing and printing business and since 1881 he has been a partner in the firm of D. Gillies' Sons, of Wakefield, publishers of the "Narragansett Times" and job and commercial printers. He is a member of West-erly Lodge, No. 678, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. In politics he is independent, and

his religious affiliation is with the Congregational Church. Mr. Gillies is unmarried.

Roderick Gillies, younger son of the late Duncan and Elizabeth (McCaig) Gillies, was born at Wakefield, Washington County, October 3, 1875. He received his education in the public grammar and high schools of Wakefield and after leaving school became associated with his father and his older brother in the firm of D. Gillies' Sons, publishers of the "Narragansett Times" and job and commercial printers. Without interruption he has continued in this business and since 1925 he has been its proprietor and manager. In politics he is a supporter of the Republican party, while his religious affiliation is with the Protestant Episcopal Church. For many years he has been greatly interested in everything pertaining to radio, his interest dating back to its early days.

Mr. Gillies married, in 1918, Anna Robinson, like himself a native of Wakefield. Mr. and Mrs. Gillies have no children and make their home at Wakefield.

EZRA DIXON—At the age of eighty years and after seventy-one years of incessant activity, Mr. Dixon is still effectively active in business as the head of a company founded by him more than forty years ago for the manufacture and distribution of one of his inventions. Though he has always given the major share of his time and attention to this business, he has never permitted it to absorb him to the exclusion of other interests and for many years he has taken a very active part in civic and fraternal affairs. Indeed, in every respect, he represents the highest type of upright, useful, and patriotic citizen.

Ezra Dixon was born at Spencer, Massachusetts, December 12, 1849, a son of the late Dwight J. and Susan A. (Bixby) Dixon. His father was born at Dudley, Massachusetts, and, with the exception of the time during the Civil War, when he served with Company E, 36th Volunteer Infantry, he was engaged in the textile business until his death. Mr. Dixon's mother was a native of Schenectady, New York. Ezra Dixon attended the public schools until he had reached the age of nine years. Then, in common with a practice much more frequent then than now, he went to work in a mill at Quardick, Connecticut, where he remained for one year. Next he spent a similar period in another mill at North Oxford, Massachusetts, then worked for two years in a

mill at East Brookfield, Massachusetts, and for a short period in still another mill at Leesville. Though still in his early 'teens when the Civil War broke out, Mr. Dixon enlisted in the Quartermaster's Department of the Federal Government and on December 1, 1863, was sent to Hilton Head, Port Royal, South Carolina. In the following year, 1864, he returned to Massachusetts, and enlisted at Stoneville in the 42d Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry, in which he served with Company F, until he was mustered out of service in November, 1864. Returning again to Stoneville, Massachusetts, he remained there about six months and then once more enlisted in the Quartermaster's Department, in which he continued to serve until the end of the war, when he received his honorable discharge. At that time he again came back to Stoneville and worked in a mill for half a year. During the years following he was connected for varying periods with different other mills, including the Albert Curtis Mill at Worcester, Massachusetts, also a mill at Whitinsville, Massachusetts, the Manchester Print Works at Manchester, New Hampshire, a mill at Three Rivers, Massachusetts, the Lyman Mills at Holyoke, Massachusetts, and the mills of George Draper & Sons Company at Hopedale, Massachusetts. In 1874 he located in Bristol and for the next twelve years worked for the Namquit Mills. While working in this mill, he invented and patented a saddle used on machines for spinning cotton yarn. In 1886 he left the Namquit Mills and from that time on he has devoted his entire time to the manufacture and distribution of his invention. The name under which he conducts the business is the Dixon Lubricating Saddle Company and its headquarters are located at No. 182 High Street, Bristol. From the organization of the company Mr. Dixon served as president and treasurer until January 1, 1930, when the company was incorporated as the Dixon Lubricating Saddle Company. He was then elected chairman of the board, and Ezra Dixon, Jr. became president; William G. Dixon, treasurer; and F. M. Dixon, Jr., secretary. Mr. Dixon is also a director and a member of the executive committee of the Industrial Trust Company, Providence, and chairman of the board of the Bristol Branch of this financial institution. At one time he served for fifteen years as a member of the Rhode Island State Welfare Board. Politics, too, have claimed his attention and in 1907 he was a member of the Rhode Island House of Representatives and during 1909-16 of the

Rhode Island State Senate, representing in both of these the town of Bristol. The town of Bristol has also benefited by his thirty years' service on its sewer commission, and it was Mr. Dixon who organized its modern sewer system. He is chairman of the executive committee of the Rhode Island Soldier Relief. For many years one of the most active members of Babbitt Post, No. 15, Grand Army of the Republic, he has also served as Department Commander for the State of Rhode Island of this organization, while the 1st Light Infantry of Providence elected him to honorary membership. Prominently active in Masonic affairs since his young manhood, he is a member of numerous Masonic bodies, including the following: St. Albans Lodge, No. 6, Free and Accepted Masons; Hope Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Webb Council, Royal and Select Masters; St. John's Commandery, Knights Templar; Rhode Island Consistory, Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite; and Palestine Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He is also a member of the United Brothers Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of which he is a past grand, and of Wampanaug Encampment. His clubs include the Rhode Island Country Club. In politics he is a supporter of the Republican party, while his religious affiliation is with the Methodist Episcopal Church of Bristol, of which he has been a trustee for many years. He is also greatly interested in the local Young Men's Christian Association, of which he was president for nineteen years.

Mr. Dixon married, in 1872, Annie Prest, now deceased, who was born at Blackburn, England. Mr. and Mrs. Dixon were the parents of five children: 1. Fred M., now deceased. 2. Ezra, Jr., whose career is described in the following separate article. 3. Annie R. 4. William Garfield. 5. Fern Dixon.

EZRA DIXON, JR.—A native and lifelong resident of Bristol, Mr. Dixon, after seventeen years in a business of his own, became associated with his father in the conduct of a company founded by the latter many years ago. This association of father and son has proved very agreeable to both. Mr. Dixon is generally regarded as possessing all of the many characteristics which have made his father for many years one of the leading figures in the world of business in Bristol. He is also prominently active in fraternal affairs,

is a member of several social clubs and in every respect ranks as one of the representative and substantial members of the community.

Ezra Dixon, Jr., was born at Bristol, October 12, 1877, a son of Ezra and Annie (Prest) Dixon. His father, whose career is described in greater detail in the preceding article, is one of the leading citizens of Bristol. Mr. Dixon received his education in the public schools and at Phillips Academy. After leaving school he entered the window screen business for himself and successfully continued in it from 1902 until 1919. Since the latter year he has been associated with his father in the conduct of the Dixon Lubricating Saddle Company, of Bristol, engaged in the manufacture and sale of a saddle used in spinning machines, which was invented and patented by Mr. Dixon's father. On January 1, 1930, the business was incorporated as the Dixon Lubricating Saddle Company, and Ezra Dixon, Jr., became president; his father, chairman of the board; William G. Dixon, treasurer; and F. M. Dixon, Jr., secretary.

For many years a member of the Masonic Order, he belongs to numerous Masonic bodies, including the following: St. Albans Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of which he is a Past Master; Hope Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, of which he is a Past High Priest; Webb Council, Royal and Select Masters, of which he is a Past Thrice Illustrious Master; St. John's Commandery, Knights Templar; Rhode Island Consistory, Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite; and Palestine Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He is also a member of the United Brothers Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, as well as of Herbert F. Bennett Camp, Sons of Veterans, of which he is a Past Commander. His clubs include the Rhode Island Country Club and the Metacomet Country Club, where he finds opportunity to indulge in his favorite sport, golf. In politics he is a supporter of the Republican party. His religious affiliation is with the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Mr. Dixon married, on March 3, 1908, Carrie Luella Green, a direct descendant of General Nathaniel Greene.

WALTER E. SHANNON—A native and lifelong resident of Wakefield, Mr. Shannon for many years has been one of its leading and most highly respected business men. After acquiring

his initial business experience by association for almost fifteen years in the retail shoe business with his father, he established himself in the insurance business, in which he has since continued with marked success. He has the distinction of being the only man in Wakefield who devotes all of his activities to the insurance business. Naturally his standing in the community, both as a business man and as a citizen, is of the highest, and in every respect he is regarded as one of the most representative and substantial citizens of Wakefield.

Walter E. Shannon was born at Wakefield, February 23, 1886, a son of Daniel W. and Sophina (Blanchard) Shannon. His father, who was born at Southampton, England, has been engaged in the retail shoe business at Wakefield since 1884 and is the oldest merchant in Wakefield in respect to continuous ownership of one business. Mr. Shannon's mother, who was born at Burrillville, is now deceased. Educated in the public grammar and high schools of South Kingstown, Mr. Shannon in 1903, became associated with his father in the latter's retail shoe store. He continued in this business as a partner of his father until 1916, when he entered the insurance business. His industry and pleasing personality have enabled him to make a great success of his insurance business and he is today one of the best known and most successful insurance men, not only in Wakefield, but throughout this section of Rhode Island. In recent years his offices have been located in the Bell Block, Wakefield. He is a member of the National Association of Insurance Agents, the Rhode Island Association of Insurance Agents, and the Colonial Club of Westerly. Since 1928 he has served very effectively as building inspector of the town of Wakefield and as chief of the Union Fire District. During the World War he was a member of the Rhode Island State Guard. In politics he is an independent, while his religious affiliation is with the Peace Dale Congregational Church. He is very fond of reading, and much of his leisure time is devoted to this form of recreation.

Mr. Shannon married, in 1910, Esther B. Taylor, a native of East Bridgewater, Massachusetts. Mr. and Mrs. Shannon have no children and make their home at Wakefield.

LEONARD STANLEY HOLLEY—One of those citizens of Rhode Island who has for years taken a prominent part in the affairs of his State,

Leonard Stanley Holley is vice-president of the Holley Ice and Transportation Company of South Kingstown. In this community, where he was born and has lived practically all his life, Mr. Holley has performed much useful work, and today he is highly esteemed and respected in the business life of his town and this Commonwealth.

He was born in South Kingstown, Rhode Island, on October 16, 1894, son of George A. and Lillian E. (Tucker) Holley. His father, also a native of South Kingstown, was engaged in the early part of his life in the mercantile business. In 1913 he started his career in the ice business, in which he commenced independently under the name of the Holley Ice Company. In 1920 he added a transportation business, and the name of the company was changed to the Holley Ice and Transportation Company, of which he has been president ever since that time. The mother, too, was born in South Kingstown, Rhode Island, where she still makes her home. Leonard Stanley Holley received his early education in the public and high schools of South Kingstown, and then became a student at the State College of Rhode Island, from which he was graduated in the class of 1916 with the degree of Bachelor of Science. Upon completing his education he became associated with the Holley Ice and Transportation Company, of South Kingstown, of which he has been vice-president since 1921. He has done much, naturally, to build up this business to its present state, and for his work in this connection enjoys a favorable place in the estimation of his fellow-citizens.

Along with his commercial activities, Mr. Holley has been a leader in social and fraternal affairs. He is a member of the Free and Accepted Masons, in which order he belongs to Hope Lodge No. 25; Unity Chapter of Royal Arch Masons, of which he is Past High Priest; Nestle Chapter of the Eastern Star, of which he is Past Patron. He also belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, in which he is affiliated with Columbia Lodge, and to the Beta Phi Fraternity. He is a member of Hope Square and Compass Club. His political faith is that of the Republican party, and his church is the Episcopal. When he is not busy with his many other activities, Mr. Holley enjoys nothing more than indulging in his favorite hobbies, the healthful outdoor sports of fishing and boating.

Leonard Stanley Holley married, in 1917, Jennie M. Clarke, a native of Wakefield, Rhode Island. By this union there has been one child, a daughter, Shirley Elizabeth Holley.

HAROLD A. PECKHAM—After a successful business career in the provision trade, covering a number of years, Mr. Peckham identified himself with investment banking. Today he is one of the best-known investment bankers in his native city, Newport, enjoying, to an unusual degree the confidence of his numerous customers. Other phases of the community's life, too, hold his interest and for many years he has been prominently active in fraternal and social organizations, as well as in civic affairs. Thus he represents a high type of useful, vigorous, public-spirited citizen.

Harold A. Peckham was born in Newport, September 17, 1873, a son of the late Felix and Mary J. (Young) Peckham. His father, who was born at Middletown in 1800, spent the earlier part of his career in farming, but later engaged in the stationery business and also in banking. Mr. Peckham's mother, now also deceased, was a native of Windsor, Connecticut. Having received his early education in the public grammar and high schools of his native city and having graduated from Rogers High School, Mr. Peckham attended Chauncey Hall School, Boston, Massachusetts, and then the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. After he left college, he entered the insurance business in Boston, becoming connected with the John C. Paige Company, with which he continued for a year and a half. At the end of this period he returned to Newport and, together with Albert C. Landers, Jr., he formed the firm of Landers & Peckham, dealers in butter and eggs. This partnership continued until 1920, when Mr. Peckham withdrew and entered the investment banking business, becoming connected at that time with Gillespie, Meade & Company, with which firm he remained until 1924. At that time he went with the firm of Prince and Whitley, investment bankers, of which he was the manager until 1926, when he became associated as manager with another well known investment banking house, Morrison & Townsend, with offices at No. 33 Bellevue Avenue, Newport. During the World War Mr. Peckham attended the second Plattsburg Training Camp. For many years he has taken an active and helpful interest in civic affairs, having served for several years as a member of the Newport Representative Council and, since 1922, as a member of the Newport Park Commission. His clubs include the Miantonomi Club, the Newport Reading Room, the Newport Rotary Club, the Discussion Club and the Wanumetonomy Golf Club. He is also a member of the Newport Chamber of Commerce, the New England Order of Protection, the Royal Arcanum, the Im-



Patrick H. Quinn

proved Order of Red Men, as well as of several Masonic bodies, the latter including St. Paul's Lodge, No. 14, Free and Accepted Masons, and Newport Chapter, Royal Arch Masons. In politics he is a supporter of the Republican party, while his religious affiliation is with the Congregational Church.

Mr. Peckham married, in 1896, Sarah P. Landers, like himself a native of Newport. Mr. and Mrs. Peckham are the parents of one son, Harold L. Peckham, a veteran of the World War, during which he served with the United States Marine Corps.

ALBERIC A. ARCHAMBAULT—A native of Canada, but a resident of Rhode Island since his early childhood, Mr. Archambault has been for more than twenty years one of the leading members of the Rhode Island bar and also one of the leading figures in Rhode Island politics. He has frequently been honored by election or appointment to important public offices, which he has invariably filled with great ability and conscientiousness. To a remarkable degree he enjoys the liking, respect and confidence of his fellow-citizens, and there are few men, indeed, in Kent County, who are more popular.

Alberic A. Archambault was born at St. Cesaire, Province of Quebec, Canada, February 9, 1887, a son of Lucien and Anna (Gareau) Archambault. Both his parents were born at St. Cesaire, but have spent the greater part of their lives in Rhode Island, where his father was successfully engaged in the mercantile business until his death. Mr. Archambault received his education in the public and parochial schools of West Warwick, Kent County, attended then the La Salle Academy, and afterwards took up the study of law at Boston University, Boston, Massachusetts, from which he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1908. Admitted to the Rhode Island bar in the same year, he established himself in the practice of law in Providence and also opened an office in West Warwick. In 1912 the law firm of Archambault & Archambault was formed, and ever since then Mr. Archambault has been senior partner of this firm. He is a member of the Rhode Island Bar Association and enjoys a large and important practice. He is also treasurer and a director of the Rosella Mills Company of West Warwick and a director of the Claremont Mills of West Warwick. Next to his professional work politics, perhaps, has received a greater share of Mr. Archambault's time and attention than any

other activity. In 1913 he served as town solicitor of Warwick and during 1921-22 he held the same office for the town of West Warwick. For six terms he represented West Warwick in the Rhode Island Senate, having the distinction of being the first Senator from this town, in 1914. He also served in that capacity in 1915, 1917, 1918, 1924, 1925 and 1926. After the prohibition law went into effect, Mr. Archambault was appointed as the first prohibition director for the State of Rhode Island, serving in that capacity during 1919-20. In politics he is a staunch supporter of the Democratic party and ever since 1908 he has been one of the most active and prominent members of the Democratic State Central Committee, of which he served as chairman during 1920-21. Twice, in 1918 and again in 1928, he was the banner bearer of his party in Rhode Island, being honored in these two years by nomination to the office of Governor. In 1924 and again in 1928 he was also elected a delegate to the National Democratic Convention of these two years. A graduate of the first Plattsburg Training Camp, in 1916, he rendered important services during the World War, serving as chairman of the American Red Cross Chapter of West Warwick, as chairman of the Legal Advisory Board of Kent County under the Selective Service Act, as chairman of the Four-Minute Speakers for Kent County, and as Fuel Administrator for Kent County. His religious affiliation is with the Roman Catholic Church of St. Jean Baptist of West Warwick.

Mr. Archambault married, in 1910, Louise A. Dion, a native of Norwich, Connecticut. Mr. and Mrs. Archambault are the parents of seven children: Justa Y., Cecile, Frances, Dion, Raymond, Gerald, and Aline.

COL. PATRICK HENRY QUINN—Possessed of an inherent talent for organization and leadership, which was illustrated in graphic fashion during his early manhood, Colonel Patrick Henry Quinn, prominently identified with the bar of Providence for many years, is esteemed throughout Rhode Island for his high character and his great professional abilities. Although frequently engaged in important public affairs, he never neglected his private work and his clients were always his loyal friends, even though some of them may have been unsuccessful in their battles at law. His victories have always been materially greater than his defeats, for his erudition in the intricacies of the law has been coupled with an indefatigable

industry and a great talent for impressing juries with the justice of the cause he represented. Called to represent the people in many public offices of honor and responsibility, he has never failed to justify the selection and has acquitted himself with credit in all cases. Espousing the Democratic cause in political campaigns, he has been a valuable instrument in bringing out the vote and a priceless lieutenant on the platform, where his oratorical powers were greatly appreciated and productive of desired results. His friendships are limited only by his acquaintances, for his personality is such that he retains all he makes.

He was born in Phenix, town of Warwick, Rhode Island, December 16, 1869, attended the Warwick public schools and in 1881, upon completing the elementary grades, entered the employment of the Clyde Print Works, where he spent nine years in the finishing room. These were the formative years of his life. Denied the opportunity to complete his education at school, he studied privately and took pains to analyze men as they came under his observation. It was during this period that his talents as a leader and organizer came to the attention of the leaders in the National Council of the Knights of Labor and he became the trusted lieutenant of Terence V. Powderly, chief executive and the brainiest leader of what was then the strongest labor organization in the land. In 1891 he became bookkeeper and salesman for William R. Brown and Company, of Providence, and during this period his abilities came to the attention of Edward L. Gannon, of the law firm of Tanner and Gannon, and that accomplished lawyer advised him to study law. He took advantage of the advice and began his studies under Mr. Gannon, at the same time retaining his position with Brown and Company on part time, giving the house his services on Saturdays and at odd hours during the days and evenings, thus earning a part of the cost of his living while at work in the law office. He was admitted to the bar of the Supreme Court of Rhode Island in August, 1895, and to that of the United States Circuit Court, January 18, 1897. Willard B. Tanner, senior member of the firm of Tanner and Gannon, had been elected Attorney-General and upon Mr. Quinn's admission to the bar the firm of Gannon and Quinn was formed, which continued to function until the death of Mr. Gannon, March 15, 1896. For a number of years he practiced alone, eventually forming a partnership with Charles H. Kernan and, on January 1, 1918, ad-

mitting to partnership Robert E. Quinn, a nephew of Colonel Quinn.

Even as a boy he was interested in politics and in 1880 assisted in the organization of a company of boys who marched in the parades for General Winfield Scott Hancock, who was running for the Presidency against James A. Garfield, of Ohio. When the Cleveland-Harrison campaign was opened he made speeches for the Democratic nominee, although at the time he was under legal age, and since that year he has stumped the State for the Democratic party in both State and National campaigns. In 1893 he was a delegate to the Democratic State Convention and since that year, with the exception of 1914, when he ran for Governor of Rhode Island, he has been a delegate at every convention. He was a delegate to the Democratic National Convention that nominated William Jennings Bryan at Kansas City in 1900; to that which nominated Alton B. Parker at St. Louis, in 1904; to that which nominated Bryan again, in Denver, in 1908; and in each instance was unanimously elected to his seat in the conventions. In 1898 he was elected secretary to the Democratic State Central Committee and served in that capacity for five years, then being elected chairman for three years. For ten years he was chairman of the Warwick Democratic Town Committee and in 1899 was elected Judge of Probate for Warwick, being the first judge elected, the Court of Probate having formerly been the Town Council. In the same year he was also elected town solicitor and in 1906 was again elected both judge of probate and town solicitor. In 1903 he was appointed senior aide on the staff of Governor Garvin and commissioned a colonel. As a unanimous public recognition of the esteem in which he was held, the citizens of Warwick, irrespective of political party affiliations, presented Colonel Quinn with a life-size portrait of himself, and in 1914 he was the standard bearer of his party in the race for the governorship. In 1916 he attended as a delegate the Democratic National Convention that nominated Woodrow Wilson at St. Louis and at this convention was chosen as Rhode Island's member of the Democratic National Committee. He was delegate to the Democratic National Convention at New York in 1924, when as chairman of the Rhode Island delegation he cast the unanimous vote of this delegation one hundred times for Alfred E. Smith, and again in 1928 was chairman of the Rhode Island delegation when Governor Smith was nominated for the Presidency. He was prominent

in the movement to divide the town of Warwick and was appointed by Governor Pothier one of the commission of five to make that division, whereby the town of West Warwick was created, and was elected first president of the Town Council of the new town of West Warwick. Colonel Quinn is secretary and a director in the Phenix Lace Mills and treasurer of the Warwick Lace Works. He is also a director of the Pawtuxet Valley Free Library Association; a past president of the Catholic Total Abstinence Union of Rhode Island; a founder and former president of the Catholic Club of Rhode Island; one of the founders of the Providence College; past chief ranger of Court Warwick, Foresters of America; a past grand knight of Gibson Council, Knights of Columbus; member of the American Bar Association; Robert Emmet Literary Association; Providence Lodge, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; Warwick Aerie, Fraternal Order of Eagles; and Benjamin Franklin Lodge, Provident Fraternity. He belongs to the Catholic, Radical, Turks Head, Columbus, and Noonday clubs.

Patrick H. Quinn married (first), November 12, 1897, Agnes G. Healey, of Providence, Rhode Island, whose death occurred February 10, 1907. He married (second), July 22, 1909, Margaret M. Connors, of Providence, and they are the parents of one son: Thomas Henry.

HUGO R. A. ANTHONY—Numerous enterprises have engaged the attention of Hugo R. A. Anthony, at present Collector of Taxes of the city of Newport; and in all of them he displayed an ability that attracted the attention of the community to his ability and versatility. He has served in numerous public offices, is popular in social and fraternal organizations and belongs to the leading clubs. His civic interest has been thoroughly tested and his spirit of patriotism is well known. Faultless in his integrity, he has held positions of solemn trust and has carried out the duties with commendable skill and to the complete satisfaction of his business associates and all interested in the enterprises in which he officiated. Mr. Anthony is an eminent citizen of Newport, with a host of loyal friends and countless admirers of the results of his official activities.

He was born in Stockholm, Sweden, October 15, 1891, a son of Andrew Anthony, a native of St. Olaf, Sweden, who was engaged here as a contractor and builder until his death, and of Olga

F. (Berghman) Anthony, who was born in Engleholm, Sweden. Their son was educated in the public schools of Newport, was graduated from Rogers High School and then attended Norwich University for one year. He then became associated with Charles F. Harrington, Jr., as a partner in Tire Shop of Newport, and continued in this until 1914, when he accepted a position in the office of the United States Engineer at Newport, continuing there until 1916, when he entered the service, in the Newport office, of the Providence Telephone Company. He held this position until 1918, when he enlisted in the United States Naval Reserve Corps, remaining in the service until December, when he was honorably mustered out with the rank of machinist's mate, second class. He then returned to the telephone company and remained in its service until 1921, when he was appointed deputy collector of internal revenue at Newport, retaining that post until 1925, when he resigned in order to accept a position with the Newport Trust Company. In January, 1929, he resigned from this position to accept that of collector of taxes for the city of Newport, an office he fills (1931). He is a Republican in politics and served for four years as a member of the Newport Council. He belongs to the Young Men's Republican Club; is a member of the Newport Lions Club, and has been its secretary; member of the Chamber of Commerce; Newport Post, No. 7, American Legion; and the Norwich Club of Boston, Massachusetts. Fraternally, he is affiliated with St. Paul's Lodge, No. 14, Free and Accepted Masons; Kolah Grotto; also the Modern Woodmen of America; Rhode Island Lodge, No. 12, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and Aquidneck Encampment. He is a vestryman of Trinity Protestant Episcopal Church.

Hugo R. A. Anthony married, in 1925, A. Elizabeth Leonard, of Westerly, Rhode Island, and they are the parents of one child, Hugo R. A., Jr.

RAYMOND U. LYNCH—Widely known in the electrical industry of New England, Mr. Lynch enjoys a very high reputation for business and executive ability and is especially highly regarded as a successful sales executive. His reputation is the result of many years of successful work as sales manager for several important electrical and other concerns, work in which Mr. Lynch continued until a few years ago, since when he has been the executive head of a large

and prosperous company at Providence. Though this business was already well established when Mr. Lynch acquired a financial interest in it, its prosperity and prestige have been greatly increased and expanded under Mr. Lynch's very able and progressive management. Though naturally his business responsibilities have always required and received the major share of his time and attention, he has not permitted them to absorb him entirely, but has always taken an active and effective part in the various other phases of the several communities, in which he made his home from time to time.

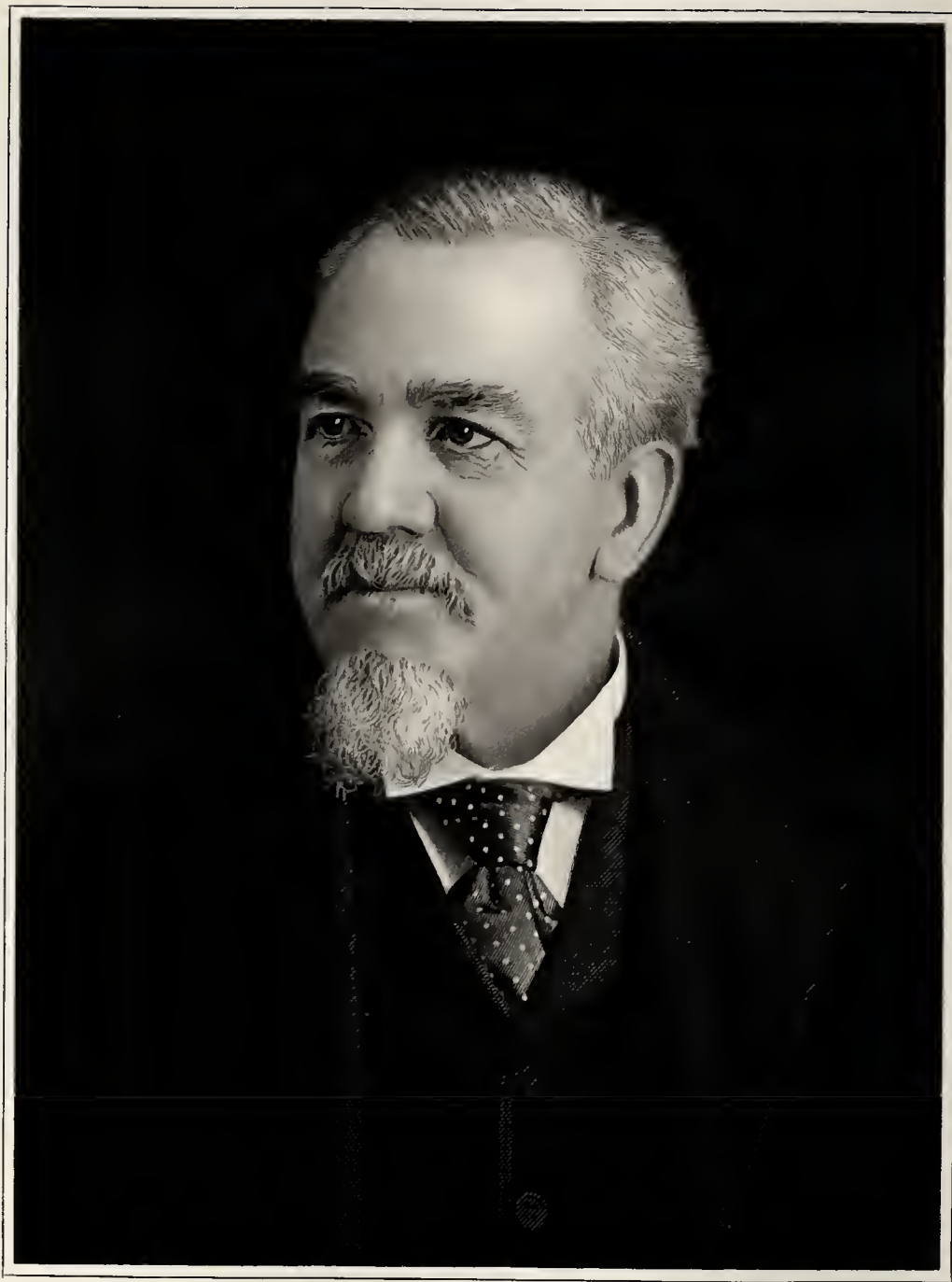
Raymond U. Lynch was born at Danvers, Massachusetts, May 10, 1890, a son of the late Timothy J. and Josephine (Sullivan) Lynch. His father, who was likewise a native of Danvers, was for many years the successful superintendent of the Danvers Municipal Electric Light Department, occupying this position until his death. Mr. Lynch's mother, who is also now deceased, was a native of Malden, Massachusetts. Mr. Lynch received his early education in the public schools of his native city and, after having graduated from the Danvers High School, became a student at Boston College, from which he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1912. Immediately following his graduation from college, he became associated with the Manhattan Electrical Supply Company, New York City, with which concern he remained for three years. In 1916 he came to Boston, Massachusetts, and there became associated with the Post & Lester Company in the capacity of Sales manager, a position he continued to hold with marked success until 1920. Next he became associated with the Van Norman Machine Tool Company, Springfield, Massachusetts, of which he was the sales manager during 1920-26. In October of that year he acquired a financial interest in the Post & Lester Company of Rhode Island, of which he was elected president and general manager in 1927, positions which he still holds. Mr. Lynch is regarded as one of the most able, progressive and successful of the younger generation of Rhode Island's business executives and is considered as one of the outstanding business men of Providence. He is a member of the Providence Chamber of Commerce, the Rhode Island Electrical League, and the Radio Manufacturing Association, of the legislative committee of which latter organization he is the chairman, as well as of the Rhode Island Automotive Dealers' Association, and of the Manufacturers' Equipment Association. In politics he is a supporter of the Repub-

lican party and, while still a resident of Danvers, he served for two years as a selectman and for four years as a member of the finance committee. His religious affiliation is with St. Paul's Roman Catholic Church of Providence. He finds recreation chiefly in golf.

Mr. Lynch married, in 1917, Mildred Barrows, a native of Beverly, Massachusetts. Mr. and Mrs. Lynch are the parents of three children: Raymond F., Robert B., and Kathleen L.

THOMAS G. HAZARD, JR.—Occupied during his mature life as a civil engineer and a practical farmer, Thomas G. Hazard, Jr., of Narragansett, has been highly successful in both activities and has achieved a reputation that has brought him the admiration of the community. He is a representative of old Colonial stock and has lived up to the fine traditions of industry and enterprise that have been his heritage, making friends wherever he moved and retaining them through an attractive personality and a loyalty to duty and to his citizenship.

Born in Narragansett, Rhode Island, July 20, 1862, he is a son of Thomas G., a native of Newport and a successful farmer, now deceased, and Mary King (Brooks) Hazard, of Salem, Massachusetts, also deceased. He was educated in the local public schools and at Brown University, Providence, where he studied civil engineering. He then assisted his father in farming at Namcook Farm in Boston Neck and also engaged in his professional occupation. From 1902 to 1911 he was superintendent of the Narragansett Pier, Rhode Island. In 1911 he became general manager of the Wakefield Water Company, which supplies water to that town and to Peace Dale and Narragansett. Mr. Hazard is a lineal descendant of Nicholas Easton, president of Rhode Island under the Charter of 1643; of Major Daniel Lyman, an officer on the staff of George Washington during the American Revolution; and grandson of Benjamin Hazard, who served for twenty-one years in the Rhode Island Legislature and as speaker of the House for many years. He himself served one term in the Legislature and ten on the Narragansett School Board. Since 1890 he has been engineer for the town of Narragansett. He is independent in politics and is a member of the New England Water Works Association, Boston Society of Civil Engineers, Providence Engineering Society, Narragansett Chamber of



Thomas Grant

Commerce, Rhode Island Historical Society, Rhode Island Society of Colonial Wars, the Newport Historical Society, and the Providence Art Club.

Mr. Hazard married, March 8, 1930, Nancy Lynian Pawle of Chelmsford, Essex, England.

THOMAS EVANS—The advantages of mechanical training at the plant of the world famous Corliss Engine Company in Providence were reflected in the after work of Thomas Evans, who made this city his home for forty-five years and who here attained distinction as a constructing and consulting engineer. He was a man of natural attainments that were developed by the life work he selected and as time passed he rose higher and higher in his profession and was looked upon with respect and admiration by the entire community which profited by his achievements. His contributions to the comfort of humanity and to the progress of the commercial world were notable and will be a permanent monument to his memory in the official records of Rhode Island.

He was born in England, May 31, 1841, a son of Ephraim and Hannah (Jenkins) Evans, and acquired his education in that country, coming to the United States in 1863 and locating in Providence. Here he obtained employment in the works of the Corliss Engine Company, where he worked for a number of years, during which period his industrious attention to the operations of the plant brought him such knowledge of the operations that he was qualified to take charge of a large steam plant in South Manchester, Connecticut. He remained in that plant for ten years and then returned to Providence, opening offices in Westminster Street as a consulting and constructing engineer. He built up a very successful and profitable business. In addition to this work he devised a number of important mechanical improvements, among the most useful of which was the Evans Patent Grate Bar, which was adapted to either horizontal or vertical boilers and was so patterned that it prevented in great measure the formation of clinkers, which are the cause of much trouble to firemen and are the cause of the warping and cracking of grates. Mr. Evans was a loyal member of the Republican party. He was a member of the Masonic Fraternity, and in his younger days belonged to the Central

Club of Providence. His death occurred in Providence, on June 17, 1927.

Thomas Evans married, in 1866, Martha A. Pollette, daughter of William and Susan Pollette, and they were the parents of two children: Anna L., and Thomas S. His wife died May 22, 1921.

In the death of Thomas Evans the city of Providence lost one of its most respected and useful citizens. He was a man of kindly spirit, studious and fond of reading, especially the works of his fellow-countryman, Charles Dickens. He was home loving, a devoted husband and an affectionate and tender father. He was for forty-five years a familiar figure to the people and his accomplishments will long be of service to civilization and advancing prosperity.

WILLIAM BATTYE—Having entered the textile business in his native Scotland as a youth of some fifteen years, Mr. Battye has continued to be identified with the textile industry ever since. A resident of the United States since his seventeenth year, he has been connected with various important textile companies in New England for almost half a century. He has acquired an exceptionally thorough knowledge of all branches of the textile business, a fact which has enabled him to fill the various positions of responsibility which he has held from time to time with marked success. As general manager of one of the leading textile enterprises of Wakefield, he has been one of the city's most prominent business executives for several years. He takes an active part in other phases of the community's life and is greatly liked by all who have the privilege of knowing him.

William Battye was born at Tillocultry, Scotland, March 20, 1868, a son of the late George and Elizabeth (Moody) Battye. His father, who was born at Home Firth, England, likewise was connected with the textile industry, continuing this connection until his death. Mr. Battye's mother, who is now deceased, was a native of Tillocultry, Scotland. Mr. Battye was educated in the public schools of his native town and at an early age went to work in the local textile mill, continuing to be employed there until he was seventeen years of age. At that time he came to the United States and located at Harrisville, Rhode Island, where he resumed work in a textile mill. Next he was connected for fourteen

years with the Ashaway Mills, Ashaway, Rhode Island, and then held the position of designer in a mill at Millbury, Massachusetts, for three years. From there he went to Hartland, Maine, where he worked as a designer and as assistant superintendent of a mill for eight years. Then, after spending one year as superintendent of the Merimac Mills, at Lowell, Massachusetts, he came to Holden, Massachusetts, where he acted as superintendent of a large mill for eight years. The next two years Mr. Battye spent as superintendent with the Angus Park Manufacturing Company of Glastonbury, Connecticut, until, in 1924, he came to Wakefield, having been elected vice-president, a director, and general manager of the Wakefield Textile Company, Incorporated. In this position he continues to serve, being regarded as one of the successful business executives in the textile industry in Wakefield. He is a member of Olive Branch Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; the Independent Order of Odd Fellows; and the Narragansett Country Club. In politics he is a supporter of the Republican party, while his religious affiliation is with the Baptist Church. He finds his recreation chiefly in golf. During the World War Mr. Battye, then a resident of Holden, Massachusetts, served as a member of that city's fuel commission. During his residence there he also was a member of the board of directors of the Holden District Hospital.

Mr. Battye married, in 1898, Mabel A. Babcock, a native of Bradford, Rhode Island. Mr. and Mrs. Battye are the parents of one son, George Lewis Battye, a veteran of the World War, having enlisted April 28, 1918, and having served with the American Expeditionary Forces in France. He was assigned to Company F, 2d Engineers, 2d Division, participated in the St. Mihiel, Mont Blanc, Meuse-Argonne campaigns, and then spent seven months in Germany with the Army of Occupation. He received his honorable discharge from military service August 14, 1919.

JOHN B. ELDRED—Having established himself in the grocery and meat business at Wakefield in his youth, Mr. Eldred has continued in this business ever since and today is one of the best known and most successful retail merchants of Wakefield. A man of pleasing personality, strict integrity and proven public spirit, he is very popular in the community and at different times has been honored by his fellow-citizens by election to

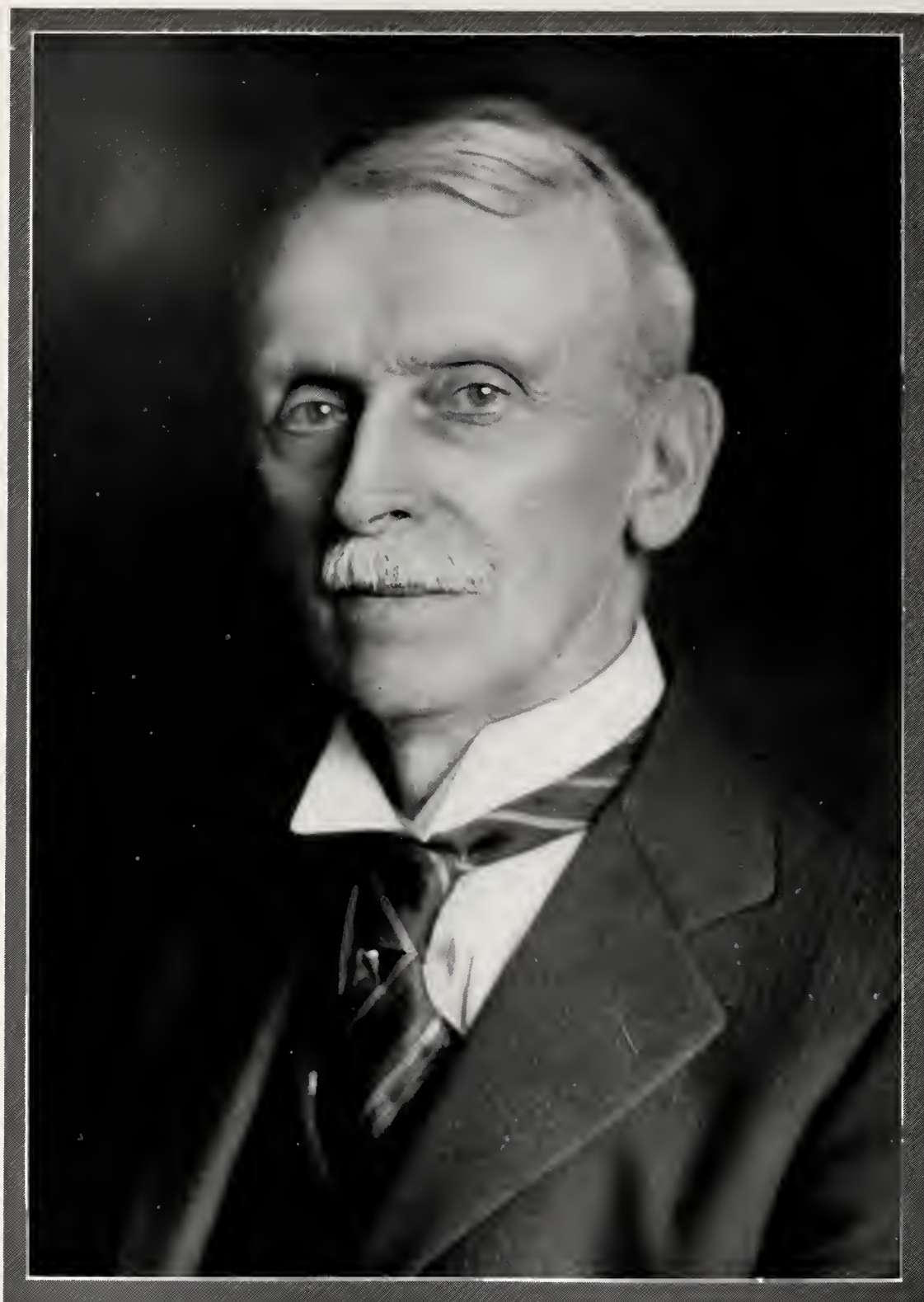
important public offices. He is a member of several fraternal organizations, takes an active part in religious work and in every respect represents the best type of useful and upright citizen.

John B. Eldred was born at South Kingstown, February 27, 1868, a son of the late John B. and Dorcas P. (Whaley) Eldred. Both his parents, now deceased, were natives of South Kingstown, his father having been engaged in farming there until his death. Mr. Eldred was educated in the public grammar and high schools of his native town and after leaving school went to New Haven, where he worked for three years with the Adams Express Company. He then returned to Rhode Island and established himself in the grocery and meat business at Wakefield, a business which he has built up from comparatively small beginnings to its present prosperity and size by hard work, strict attention and fair dealing. He manufactures the "Kingston Sausage," which is well known throughout Rhode Island and enjoys a large sale. Mr. Eldred is also vice-president of the Wakefield Branch Company and has represented his home community for two years in the Rhode Island House of Representatives. At another time he served for six years as tax assessor of South Kingstown. In politics he is a supporter of the Democratic party. His religious affiliation is with the Baptist Church. He is a member of Hope Lodge, No. 25, Free and Accepted Masons; Unity Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Narragansett Commandery, Knights Templar; and the Order of United American Mechanics. He is fond of sports and outdoor life and is especially interested in baseball, horse racing and hunting.

Mr. Eldred married Bessie L. Rodman, a native of Narragansett, and by this marriage is the father of one son, James Rodman Eldred.

JOSEPH H. BRIERLEY—A varied and successful career as accountant associated with several important enterprises preceded the association of Joseph H. Brierley with the Wakefield Branch Company, in Wakefield, Rhode Island. He is now manager of the company and contributing much toward its progress and expansion.

Joseph H. Brierley was born in Allenton, Rhode Island, May 7, 1889, son of Joseph E. and Fannie (Haywood) Brierley, the latter now deceased. The father, who was born in England, is engaged in the textile industry. The mother was a native of Slocum, Rhode Island. The son was



William T. Peck

educated in the public schools of North Kingstown and the high school of that community, and completed his training by a course at Bryant & Stratton's Business College. He then became cashier for the J. B. Barnaby Company of Providence, a men's clothing store, where he was advanced to the position of bookkeeper and remained from 1907 to 1915. His next position was that of head bookkeeper for Talbot & Company, wholesale and retail clothiers of Boston, which occupied him for two years. Mr. Brierley then went to New York City to become head of the payroll department of the Western Electric Company and remained there for a year, when he joined the forces of the United States Shipping Board and was sent to Rhode Island as resident auditor in November, 1917, continuing in the office until May, 1919. Mr. Brierley next spent a year in the offices of the Lord Drydock Company, of Providence, and next became auditor for the National Exchange Bank. In August, 1922, he came to Wakefield and formed the association with the Wakefield Branch Company which has since continued. From bookkeeper, he was advanced to manager, in 1923, and he has since held this post. He is also a director of the company.

His fraternal affiliations are with Washington Lodge, No. 5, Free and Accepted Masons, and his club is the Hope Square Club. Horses and horse racing are his hobby. He is a Republican in politics and a member of the Allenton Baptist Church.

Joseph H. Brierley married, in 1911, Bessie B. Phillips, of Allenton, and they reside in Wakefield.

WILLIAM I. MAIN—A native and lifelong resident of Washington County, Mr. Main has been for many years the owner of one of the leading jewelry stores and watch repair establishments in Wakefield. He is also successfully engaged in the radio business and in both of these lines he enjoys a very large trade, his success being the result of his energy, his well known integrity, and his strict adherence to the highest business principles. He enjoys a very large acquaintance in the community, where he is generally regarded as one of the most popular, substantial, and useful citizens.

William I. Main was born at Arcadia, Washington County, Rhode Island, July 20, 1887, a son of William G. and Emma Frances (Whitman) Main. His father, who was born at Norwich, Connecticut, was for many years and until his death success-

fully engaged in the ice cream manufacturing business in Wakefield, being the proprietor of Main's Ice Cream Company. Mr. Main's mother, who is still living and a resident of Wakefield, was born in Rhode Island. Having been educated in the public grammar and high schools of South Kingstown, Washington County, Mr. Main, at the age of seventeen years, entered the employ of George H. Taylor & Company, well-known jewelers of Providence, with which he remained for four years. During this period he learned the jeweler's and watch-maker's trade in the most thorough manner and, in 1907, he established himself in the jewelry and watch-repairing business at Wakefield under his own name. He has continued in it ever since then and his establishment for many years has been one of the most popular and best known in the city. Since 1922 he has also been engaged in selling radios and in servicing these instruments, meeting with marked and well deserved success in this undertaking as well. He is a member of the Junior Order, United American Mechanics. In politics he is an independent, while his religious affiliations are with the Protestant Episcopal Church. Devoting practically all of his time to his business and to his family, Mr. Main has comparatively few outside interests, his chief hobby being radio and everything pertaining to it.

Mr. Main married, in 1922, Katherine Ordway, a native of New York City. Mr. and Mrs. Main have no children and make their home at Wakefield.

WILLIAM T. PECK—Prominently identified for more than half a century with the educational institutions of Rhode Island and esteemed in two hemispheres for his erudition and educational achievements, William T. Peck has held the important post of principal of the Classical High School of Providence since 1897. During his career in this office he is credited with sending more prepared students to Brown University than any other instructor, as well as hundreds to other colleges and universities throughout the country. No man stands higher in the educational field of the United States than he; few have attained his rank. His life has been seriously devoted to advancing the cause of higher education and his success is acknowledged throughout the land, while the esteem in which he is held by his fellow-citizens of this State is boundless and earned by his loyal devotion to his chosen field of endeavor.

He was born in Providence, July 25, 1848, a son

of George B. and Ann S. Peck and attended the Graham Street Primary and Intermediate schools and the Benefit Street Grammar School. In the classical department of the Providence High School, under the instruction of Samuel Thurber and Edward H. Cutler, he prepared for college. As a boy he was deeply impressed with the stirring preparations for the military activities of the Civil War and was a marker for the First Ward Light Guard, a home guard company. At his entrance examinations for college he won prizes in Latin and Greek and later in mathematics. Enthusiastic in his activities associated with the Gamma Nu Fraternity, he materially aided in bringing it to membership as a chapter of the Delta Upsilon society in 1868. In his junior year he became a member of the Phi Beta Kappa and in 1870 was graduated with the highest honors of his class. For the following two years he served as principal of the Warren High School, then went to Europe, in order to study. He spent two terms at the University of Leipsic under professors George Curtius, Brockhaus, and other famous educators, and then attended lectures at the University of Berlin under Professors Mommsen, Haupt, and Ernest Curtius. Following this, nine months were spent in travel study, particular attention being given to Athens, Naples, and Rome, in order to prepare himself for teaching Latin and Greek. In the fall of 1874, he returned to Providence and became assistant to Mr. Cutler in the Providence High School, being elevated to the place of T. B. Stockwell, as teacher of the junior department when the last-named became Commissioner of Education, January 1, 1875. In March, 1881, he was made principal of the classical department and remained in that office until 1897, when the department was transferred to the new building and his title was changed to that of principal of the Classical High School. The school is now one of the largest college preparatory schools in the country and students have been prepared in it for ten or more different colleges. Mr. Peck has served as president of the Rhode Island Institute of Instruction, the Barnard Club of Rhode Island Schoolmasters, and of the Brown University Teachers' Association. He has been a member of the American Institute of Instruction, the Massachusetts Classical and High School Teachers' Association, and the New England Association of Colleges and Preparatory Schools. He served on the conference of modern languages under the "Committee of Ten," and has been president and treasurer of the Rhode Island Alpha of Phi Beta Kappa. He edited Ovid's "Metamor-

phoses," Books I and II, in an edition of school classics, and Washington's "Farewell Address," and Webster's "Bunker Hill Orations," in an edition of English Pocket Classics. A Baptist in his religious affiliation, he has always been interested in Sunday school work and has served as superintendent of the Fourth Baptist, Warren Baptist, and Stewart Street Baptist Sunday schools, at other times having been a Bible class teacher. He has been secretary and president of the Rhode Island Baptist Sunday School Convention and of the Rhode Island Baptist Social Union. He is a life member of the Rhode Island Baptist State Convention and a life director of the Rhode Island Baptist Education Society.

William T. Peck married, in 1875, Georgie E. Smith, of Warren, Rhode Island, a descendant through her mother of the Burgess family of this State. Their children are: 1. William B., a graduate of Brown University, class of 1897; now engaged in the jewelry business in Providence. 2. Georgie S., a graduate of Brown University of the class of 1906.

WILLIAM A. PECKHAM, a well-known attorney, of Newport, was born in Newport, April 13, 1892, a son of the late William A. and Emma L. (Slocum) Peckham. His father, a native of Middletown, Rhode Island, was successfully engaged in the grocery business until his death. Mr. Peckham's mother was a native of New York City. Having received his early education in the public grammar and high schools of Newport, Mr. Peckham entered Harvard College, from which he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1914. Next he took up the study of law at the Harvard Law School, graduating there with the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1917. In May, 1917, Mr. Peckham entered the United States Army and, in August, 1917, was commissioned a first lieutenant. Later he was attached to Company C, 302d Machine Gun Battalion, 76th Division. He served overseas in France with the American Expeditionary Forces for nine months and received his honorable discharge, in March, 1919, with the rank of first lieutenant. Returning then to his native city, he was admitted to the Rhode Island bar and became associated in practice with Clark Burdick. Since 1921 he has been a partner in the law firm of Burdick, Corcoran & Peckham, with offices at No. 201 Thames Street, Newport. He is a member of the Rhode Island Bar Association and of the Newport Bar Association.

Ever since his return from military service, Mr. Peckham has taken a very active part in civic affairs. Since 1919 he has been a member of the Newport City Council, and since 1929 has been its chairman. He is a member of the Republican City Committee and since 1924 has served as a member of the Rhode Island State Board of Education.

For many years Mr. Peckham has been prominently active in Masonic affairs. He is a member and Past Master of St. Paul's Lodge, No. 14, Free and Accepted Masons; a member of Newport Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; De Blois Council, of Royal and Select Masters; Washington Commandery, No. 4, Knights Templar, of which he is a Past Commander; and the Rhode Island Consistory, Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite, in which he holds the thirty-second degree. He is also a member of Palestine Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine; Kolah Grotto, Mystic Order, Veiled Prophets of the Enchanted Realm; and the Narragansett Bay Sojourners. Other organizations, in which Mr. Peckham maintains membership, include the following: Newport Lodge, No. 104, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, of which he is the treasurer; Kappa Gamma Chi Fraternity; Newport Post, American Legion; the Harvard clubs of New York City and of Boston; the Miantonomi Club; the Wanumetonomy Golf Club; the Newport Chamber of Commerce; the Ida Lewis Yacht Club and the Newport Lions Club, of which he is past president. Mr. Peckham's prominence as a successful corporation lawyer is well established. He is a member of the board of directors of the Newport Trust Company, and vice-president and a director of the Community Hotel Corporation, of Newport, Rhode Island. His religious affiliation is with the Protestant Episcopal Church.

Mr. Peckham married, in 1927, Margaret Campbell, a native of Newport.

SYDNEY De BLOIS HARVEY—Mr. Harvey, born in Newport, has been a lifelong resident of this city, and on both his parents' sides is a member of old and prominent Rhode Island families. With the exception of the early years of his career, in which he was engaged in business, he has been connected with the judiciary branch of the State Government. For almost a quarter of a century he has been clerk of the Superior Court at Newport, which responsible position he has

filled with ability, faithfulness and efficiency. Major Harvey is also prominently active in fraternal circles, belongs to several patriotic and military organizations, has taken a leading part in civic affairs for many years, has to his credit fourteen years of active service with the Newport Artillery Company, and thus, through the great variety and usefulness of his various interests, stands as a fine example of the vigorous, public-spirited and effective citizen.

Sydney De Blois Harvey was born in Newport, April 30, 1875, a son of the late Rev. Charles E. and Nettie P. (Tew) Harvey. His father, a native of South Kingstown, was a Baptist minister and later served as clerk of the Supreme Court of Newport County. His mother, also deceased, was a native of Newport. Mr. Harvey received his education in the public schools of his native city and then attended Bryant & Stratton's Business College at Providence. Having completed his course there, he became associated with Armour & Company, with which well known packing house he was connected for three and one-half years as a salesman. At the end of this period he accepted a position in the county courthouse in Newport. Until 1904 he held various positions there and then he was appointed deputy clerk of the Superior Court at Newport. Three years later, in 1907, he became clerk of this court, in which capacity he has continued to serve ever since. He is one of the popular and highly respected public officials in Newport, his popularity being based as much on his efficiency as on his attractive personality. Mr. Harvey has also taken a leading part in politics, being a supporter of the Republican party. He is secretary of the Republican City Committee and for fifteen years was a member of the Newport Representative Council. He is also a member of the Newport Cemetery Commission.

In 1893 Mr. Harvey enlisted in the Newport Artillery Company, with which he served continuously until 1907, when he was retired with the rank of major. During the Spanish-American War he served in Company F, 1st Rhode Island Volunteer Infantry, being mustered out in March, 1899, with the rank of regimental quartermaster sergeant. During the World War he had complete charge of all naturalization work in Newport and also served as an inspector of explosives in some of the local munition factories. He is a member of A. A. Barker Camp, Spanish War Veterans, of which he is a past president; Thomas Camp, Spanish War Veterans; and the State Board for Soldiers' Relief, of the executive committee of which

he is secretary. Major Harvey is also connected with numerous fraternal organizations, including the following: St. John's Lodge, No. 1, Free and Accepted Masons; Newport Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; De Blois Council, Royal and Select Masters; Redwood Lodge, Knights of Pythias, of which he is a past chancellor and the captain of Uniform Rank Davis Company; Weenat-Shassith Tribe, No. 6, Improved Order of Red Men; and Newport Lodge, No. 104, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. His religious affiliation is with the Channing Memorial Unitarian Church of Newport.

Major Harvey married, in 1908, Irene Barlow, like himself a native of Newport. Major and Mrs. Harvey are the parents of two sons: Charles E., and Sydney D., Jr.

FRANK FLOYD NOLAN—A native of Utah, but a resident of Newport during practically all of his life, Frank Floyd Nolan has been for many years, one of the leaders of the Newport bar. As a lawyer he has to his credit a successful career, covering more than four decades.

Frank Floyd Nolan was born in Salt Lake City, Utah, January 6, 1859, a son of James and Ellen (Welsh) Nolan, the latter, a native of County Cork, Ireland, and both now deceased. James Nolan was a native of County Carlow, Ireland, and for many years until his death was superintendent of the Old Colony Railroad at Newport. He was a veteran of the Civil War, in which he served with the 3d Regiment of Artillery. After the war he became a member of the Newport Post, Grand Army of the Republic. Frank Floyd Nolan came to Newport early in life, received his early education in the public grammar and high schools of this city and graduated from Rodgers High School. Later he attended Holy Cross College at Worcester, Massachusetts. He then read law in the office of the Hon. William P. Sheffield of Newport. Admitted to the Rhode Island bar in 1887, he has been successfully engaged in the practice of law in Newport since, with offices in recent years at No. 250 Thames Street. His standing in the legal profession is of the highest, and for several years he has been president of the Newport Bar Association. He is also a member of the Rhode Island State Bar Association since its formation. In politics Mr. Nolan is a supporter of the Democratic party and he has been active and prominent in his party's work, being a member of the Demo-

cratic City Committee and of the Democratic State Central Committee. At various times he has also held important local public offices, having served for one year as city solicitor of Newport, for two years as clerk of the Newport Superior Court, and for four years as a member of the Newport School Committee. He is also a director of the Newport Beach Association. During the World War he was a member of the local legal advisory board under the Selective Service Act. He is a member of Newport Lodge, No. 104, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Newport Democratic Club, and the Newport branch of the Friendly Sons of St. Patrick, of which latter he is president. His religious affiliations are of the Catholic faith and he is a member of St. Joseph's Church of Newport.

Mr. Nolan married, in 1891, Mary A. Carey, now deceased, a native of Fall River, Massachusetts. Mr. and Mrs. Nolan had one son, John H. Nolan.

HARRY HOROVITZ—A native of Russia, but a resident of the United States since his early childhood, Mr. Horovitz received his education in the public schools of Providence and, after having been connected with several business houses for a few years, was active in the jewelry trade. Since 1908, with the exception of two years, he has been with the Rhode Island State Department of Agriculture, in which he has risen to the important position of chief inspector and superintendent of field work. His work naturally has brought him in contact with a very large number of fellow-citizens in all parts of the State and he is everywhere known for his efficiency, courtesy, and pleasing personality. He has been very active in politics, taking a leading part in the affairs of several important Republican committees and having served for a number of years in the House of Representatives.

Harry Horovitz was born in Russia, December 1, 1886, a son of Abraham and Rebecca (Sheffres) Horovitz. Both his parents were natives of Russia, from which country they came with their son many years ago. Mr. Horovitz's father was successfully engaged in the painting and paper-hanging business. After coming to the United States, the Horovitz family settled in Providence and it was in the public schools of this city that Mr. Horovitz received his education. After leaving school he went to New York City and worked as an errand boy for a railroad ticket broker for one year. The next two years he spent with a millinery orna-



Wardon S. Jastram

ment concern and then returned to Providence, where he was in the jewelry trade until 1908. In that year he became associated with the Rhode Island State Department of Agriculture, starting as a field worker. Two years later, in 1910, he left the department and for the next two years was associated with the United States Department of Agriculture. At the end of that period, in 1912, he returned to the Rhode Island State Department of Agriculture and in the following year, 1913, he was made foreman of the field crew. In 1914 he assumed full charge of the field work of the department, serving in that capacity until 1927, when he became chief inspector and superintendent of all field work carried on by the department. His office is located in room No. 310, State House. For many years Mr. Horovitz has been active and prominent in the ranks of the Republican party. During 1922-28 he served as chairman of the Third Ward Republican Committee and he was chairman of the Seventh Assembly District Republican Committee. Elected to the Rhode Island State Legislature from the Seventh Assembly District of Providence to finish the unexpired term of Jacob A. Eaton, he served in the House of Representatives during 1922-28, inclusive. He was a member of the House Militia Committee and later of the Judiciary Committee. In his last term he was a member of the House Finance Committee. Active in Masonic affairs, he is a member of Roosevelt Lodge, No. 42, Free and Accepted Masons; Providence Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Providence Council, Royal and Select Masters; and the Providence Masonic Club. He also belongs to the Tall Cedars of Lebanon and to Garfield Lodge, No. 7, Knights of Pythias, and he is secretary of the Touro Fraternal Association. He is very fond of outdoor life and finds his recreation chiefly in hiking and camping.

Mr. Horovitz married, in 1927, Rose Bock, of New York City, a daughter of Sol and Flora (Bock) Bock.

PARDON SHELDON JASTRAM—For more than forty years Pardon Sheldon Jastram was a well-known and highly respected business man of Providence, while even before that he had attained the admiration of the people by a fine military record of Civil War service with the volunteers from Rhode Island. He was a man of great personal attractiveness, genial and sociable, enjoying the

company of congenial spirits and possessed of a quick wit and a ready flow of intelligent conversation. He was self-effacing and unobtrusive, although when called upon to assist in any public activity that appeared to be promoted for the benefit of the community as a whole, he was quick to respond and achieved results that met with the approval of all. He did a great deal of valuable work in the interests of the commercial prosperity of Providence and wrote his name high on the rolls of its citizenship.

He was born in Providence, November 18, 1838, a son of George H. and Maria (Bigelow) Jastram, his father having been associated with the Providence National Bank and a trustee of the Providence Institution for Savings. An athlete in his college days, he was a member of the crew of Brown University, from which he was graduated in 1860. With the coming of the Civil War he volunteered for service and became a private in the First Rhode Island detached militia, taking part in the battle of Bull Run during the early days of the great conflict. At the conclusion of his three months' term of enlistment he again volunteered and this time was commissioned a second lieutenant and soon was promoted to first lieutenant of Battery E, 1st Rhode Island Light Artillery, commanded by Captain George Randolph. He remained with this unit from December, 1862, to May, 1863, when he was ordered on detached service as assistant adjutant-general of the Artillery Brigade, 3d Corps, Army of the Potomac. Honorably mustered out at the conclusion of the war, he went to California in search of gold, but soon returned to the East and for a time was employed in a Boston bank. Eventually settling in the city of his birth, he became associated with the old Union Oil Company, of which he became assistant treasurer and secretary. For nineteen years he was secretary of the Providence Athenæum, giving excellent service and earning many fine tributes from the people. He was an active member of the University Club and was a member of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion of the United States, and of the Zeta Psi college fraternity. His death occurred on January 29, 1918.

Pardon Sheldon Jastram married Julia Adie Brown. Their children were: 1. Edward Perkins, born in Providence, December 1, 1873, a graduate of Brown University with the class of 1895, when he received the degree of Bachelor of Arts; graduate of the Law School of Harvard University in 1898, with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. He

was admitted to the Rhode Island bar in 1898, and since 1903 has been a member of the law firm of Edwards and Angell, of Providence. He is a member of the Rhode Island Bar Association, is a Republican in politics and a Unitarian in religion, and belongs to the University, Rhode Island Country and Wannamoisett Country clubs. He married, October 11, 1914, Laura N. Whitney, of Brookline, Massachusetts, and they are the parents of: Whitney, deceased; Edward Perkins, Jr.; and Philip. 2. Julia A., married Earl C. Whitaker, of Barrington, Rhode Island, and they are the parents of two children: Earl C., Jr., and Catherine.

Pardon Sheldon Jastram will long remain in the memories of the older generation of Providence, who knew him best, as a man of great geniality in his hours of leisure and as a keen business executive at other times. He was fond of good literature and felt reading essential to maintaining in constant flow the activities of a vibrant mentality. He was a fine citizen and a worthy example in his daily life that may well be followed by the generation that has succeeded him in doing the world's work.

HOWARD VERNON ALLEN—Member of an old and distinguished Rhode Island family, which has been prominent in the life of this State in every generation, Howard V. Allen inherits many of the characteristic traits of his ancestors, and through his career has shed new luster on an ancient name. As banker and business executive at East Greenwich, he is very well known in the commercial life of the State.

Mr. Allen is a direct descendant of William Allen, founder of the family in America, from whom the line runs through John, Thomas, Thomas (2), Judge John Allen, and Thomas Gould Allen, great-grandfather of Howard V. Allen of this record.

Thomas Gould Allen, son of Judge John Allen, was born on September 1, 1778, at North Kingstown, Rhode Island. He was a leader in the community life and enjoyed the respect and esteem of all his fellow-citizens. He married Mary Hill, and they were the parents of nine children, of whom the sixth child and first son was Daniel Gould.

He was born on December 28, 1810, at Kingstown, and died there on January 16, 1895, when over eighty-four years of age. As a boy he attended the local schools, and in 1831 went to Wilbraham, Massachusetts, where he was pre-

pared for college. In 1833 he entered Wesleyan College, where he took the scientific course and was graduated with the class of 1839. These and the other details concerning the Allen family are well known in Rhode Island and have previously been recorded in standard histories of the State. Daniel Gould Allen had already determined upon teaching as a career, and having completed his preparation for that important calling returned to Rhode Island, where he purchased the old Kent Academy and opened a school. This institution under his able guidance, grew in popularity and soon became one of the high ranking preparatory schools of the State. For two years Mr. Allen devoted himself with tireless energy to the upbuilding of the school, and in 1841 sold it to the Providence conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church. In 1843 he was appointed its principal and continued to act in that capacity during that and the following year. Upon the close of the school session in 1844, however, he retired from this profession and came to live on his farm at Kingstown, near East Greenwich, where he built the handsome old residence which still stands there. Mr. Allen was greatly interested in local history, and in the latter years of his life he devoted much time to the writing of the "History of Quiddnesset Country." Joining the Republican party upon its organization, he was active in party councils in the State and held a number of important public offices, including the positions, president of the town schools, moderator at town meetings, president of the Town Council, justice of the peace, and, in 1850, a member of the Rhode Island State Legislature. He married, on November 26, 1840, Amanda Waterman Allen, daughter of Colonel Ray Green Allen. On November 26, 1890, they celebrated their fifty golden years of happy life together, amidst the congratulations and best wishes of their friends. Mr. Allen died on January 16, 1895, and his wife in September, 1904. They were the parents of six children of whom Charles Henry, father of Howard Vernon of this record, was the second.

Charles Henry Allen was born on July 1, 1844, at East Greenwich, Rhode Island. His education was obtained at the local public schools, and at Kent Academy, East Greenwich, of which his father had been the principal. Upon reaching the age of twenty-one, he went to Providence, where he secured employment in the works of the Gorham Company with the intent of learning the silversmith's trade, but three years later he became associated with Brown and Sharpe, manufacturers of sewing machines, with whom he remained for

some years. Later he spent a period of ten years in association with his uncle, Thomas Gould Allen, engaged in the grain, coal, and lumber business at East Greenwich, Rhode Island. After two final years with Brown and Sharpe, he retired from active business life and took up his residence on the home farm, selling this property in September, 1918, and removing to East Greenwich. He was long an active member of several organizations, including the Rhode Island Chapter of the Society of the Sons of the American Revolution. On November 13, 1877, Charles Henry Allen married Nellie Louise Clapp, of Pomfret, Connecticut, and they were the parents of one child, Howard Vernon Allen, whose name heads this review.

Following his preliminary education and the completion of the commercial course at the East Greenwich Academy, Howard Vernon Allen began the business of life in the employ of the Commercial National Bank of Providence. This was in 1893, and the first position which he held was that of clerk. He was strongly determined to succeed, however, and his industry won him advancement to higher positions in the organization. Gradually his ability became recognized, and in 1900, when the Manufacturers' Trust Company bought out the East Greenwich National Bank, with the East Greenwich Institution for Savings, and opened the East Greenwich branch of the Manufacturers' Trust Company, Mr. Allen was offered and accepted the position of assistant manager. For a period of eight years he occupied this office with efficiency and success, and in 1908 he became manager, when the Union Trust Company succeeded the Manufacturers' Trust Company in the control of the banking business of this section. This connection has since been continued, and in the guidance of his institution Mr. Allen has achieved a record of genuine distinction. He is widely recognized as one of the most able men in Rhode Island financial circles.

In addition to his other interests, Mr. Allen has entered the real estate field, and is a member of the firm known as the Howard Vernon Allen Estate Agency, dealers in real estate. He is a member of the East Greenwich Chamber of Commerce, and has served as president of that body, while since November, 1912, he has served continuously as treasurer of the town of Warwick. He is a Republican in his political convictions, a member and past president of the Rhode Island Society, Sons of the American Revolution, president of the Visiting Nurses Anti-Tubercular Society of East Greenwich, major of the Varnum

Continental, a patriotic military organization of the place, and captain of the 16th Company of the Rhode Island State Guard. He is also chairman of Rhode Island Conference of Business Associations, and lieutenant-colonel, on retired list, 243d Coast Artillery of Rhode Island Guard. Mr. Allen has taken a very active and energetic part in worthy civic movements, and in all organized enterprises during the World War for the support of the American cause. He acted as chairman in the Red Cross organization and United War Work Campaign, and as vice-chairman of the Warwick district in the Liberty Loan drives, contributing generously of his time and substance in all their work. Mr. Allen is affiliated fraternally with the Free and Accepted Masons, and in this order is a member and Past Master of King Solomon Lodge, No. 11. He is a member and vestryman of St. Luke's Episcopal Church of East Greenwich.

On December 16, 1903, Howard Vernon Allen married Alice Whitford Butts, of Providence, a daughter of George F. Butts of this city. They are the parents of two children: 1. Vernon Sterns, born on March 16, 1906. 2. Kenneth Gould, born on October 18, 1912.

MORRIS STEINERT—For Morris Steinert, a musical education received in his native Germany brought not only an appreciation of the great masters and an ability to play several instruments while still very young, but filled him with a desire to enrich the lives of those around him by imparting to them some of the love of music that was his. When he came to the United States, he became the founder of what was an outstanding organization of its kind in New England, that of M. Steinert and Sons, dealers in music and musical instruments. But he found his life's work, not in the commercial field alone, but in the training of others for fuller appreciation of the beautiful things of life, in the sponsoring of some of the finest musical developments that have taken place in the New World. And he, along with others, was responsible in a degree for the improvement in the standards of American music, for the promotion of the best programs on the part of performers and for a more understanding perception of these programs on the part of audiences.

Mr. Steinert was born in Scheinfeld, Kingdom of Bavaria, on March 9, 1831. He attended the town schools of his native place, and while still

very young possessed a yearning and a great love for music. He received his first instruction in this art from the cantor of the local church, and learned to play the clavichord. Later, under the Stadt Musikus, he learned the flute and the violin. He studied pianoforte under Herr Schutz. As time went on, he traveled through Germany, Russia, and Finland, engaged in musical work; and after a short period in France, came to America in the sailing vessel, "Jenny Lind." Arriving on this side of the Atlantic, he played in orchestras and worked for a minstrel for a time, his favorite instrument being now the violoncello.

For a period of several years Mr. Steinert served as teacher of music in Thomasville, Georgia, and at the same time was engaged in the musical mercantile business in Athens, Georgia. Returning North at the outbreak of the Civil War, he eventually made New Haven, Connecticut, his home; and in that city, he founded Steinert's Orchestra, and later the Music Hall. It was in 1865 that he opened the store in New Haven, which was the beginning of New England's leading music establishment, with branches, eventually, in many different New England cities.

After his marriage Mr. Steinert came to New Haven with his wife and family, having then two sons, Henry and Alexander, and here established the store that has come to be the leading musical store of the city. Along with his other work, Mr. Steinert became a collector of instruments, new, rare and old, which he gathered both in the United States and abroad. His collection was considered the finest in the world, and many of them he presented to Yale University.

Mr. Steinert also had an extensive career on the lecture platform, having traveled throughout the United States, especially in connection with his educational series of addresses on "The Evolution of the Pianoforte." In this work, which was essentially a labor of love, he was capably assisted by his sons, Henry and Albert, and by the late critic and writer, Henry Edward Krehbiel, of the New York "Tribune."

Morris Steinert married Caroline Dreyfus. They became the parents of nine children, all of whom, like the remarkable Bach family of old, were musically gifted.

Founder of numerous New Haven musical groups, not the least of them the New Haven Symphony Orchestra, Mr. Steinert was a man of rare talents and abilities, one whose death, which occurred in 1912, was a cause of widespread sorrow. His passing meant a heavy personal loss to

many friends in all parts of the world, especially in musical circles, but, more than that, a loss to music itself. He had given, as had few men in his time, to the advancement of this great art, and the furtherance of its appreciation by others; had enriched countless lives by the overflowing of his own music-laden spirit. And the memory that he left behind him was an influence of beauty.

The setting sun, and music at the close,
As the last taste of sweets, is sweetest last,
Writ in remembrance more than things long past.

ALBERT M. STEINERT—To the fortunate few who are born with superior gifts and a genuine love and understanding of the beautiful, there comes a unique opportunity for service. Too often they neglect this opportunity, they fail to render a faithful accounting of the talents which have been entrusted to them. But in the exceptional instance, when great natural gifts are accompanied by a rare and truly noble spirit, how rich is the influence which is thus added to the life of a community or nation. It is in such terms that those who knew Albert M. Steinert are accustomed to think of him. He was immensely gifted, a lover of all fine things in art. His particular and dearest interest, however, was music and all things pertaining to it, and he made it the work of his life to try to bring to others some knowledge and appreciation of an art which meant so much to him. Here was a man who could draw from music the spiritual and emotional values with which it surely speaks to those who are trained to hear. And yet he was not one who retired to a solitary, selfish pleasure. In living things, he wanted others to live them too. He wished to pass on to others the fire that rekindled his own being, that their lives might also be richer, fuller and more glorious. Such was the labor of his life.

Albert M. Steinert was born in New Haven, Connecticut, on February 5, 1868, a son of Morris and Caroline (Dreyfus) Steinert. His father, a record of whose life appears in the preceding biography, was the founder of the music house of M. Steinert and Sons, which came to occupy a leading place in this field and to have stores in many cities. Albert M. Steinert received his early education in the public schools of his native New Haven, and early in life became an accomplished violinist. With the example of his father before him, it was natural that he should be drawn toward a career in music, but his own gifts were so great,

and so obvious even at an early age, that it would have been little short of tragedy if his life had been lost to music. Fortunately this was not the case. His technical mastery of the violin made it easy for him to take the concert stage, and on a few occasions he toured with Arthur Friedheim, one of the greatest pianists of his time and a favorite pupil of Liszt. Mr. Steinert also accompanied his father and that eminent critic and musicologist, the late Henry Edward Krehbiel, performing with them on their educational tours. Thus to his technical mastery of musical instruments, he added a thorough knowledge of musical history and evolution, and early acquired the soundness of musical judgment which can only arise from a familiarity with all the standards and canons of the art along with instinctive good taste. Mr. Steinert also demonstrated the versatility of his talents in other ways. About 1892 he came to Providence, Rhode Island, to take charge of the local branch of M. Steinert and Sons. Here his activities were to center until the time of his death, and here he achieved success in the material tasks of life with which many another man would have rested content.

But Mr. Steinert was one of those, as another has written, who feel and live things that are not bought and sold by the dozen and gross, but make for interests, satisfaction, culture, and refinement. He considered that he had a duty to perform in the city of his residence, and he set himself the task of raising the standards of musical taste and appreciation in Providence. No man was better fitted for this task. Mr. Steinert recognized at once the inestimable value of fine concerts in the musical development of the city. He personally assumed the responsibility of bringing to Providence most of the outstanding musical attractions of the past thirty years, and without his influence it is likely that they would never have come here at all. He brought the leading artists and orchestras, often at a considerable financial loss to himself, finding his sufficient reward in the gradual improvement of the city's musical taste. In all this period he did not sponsor a single musical offering that was cheap or commonplace.

A list of those whom Mr. Steinert brought to Providence is large and includes the most noted names in the whole realm of music—Ysaye, Mar-teau, Sarasate, Heifetz, Chaliapin, Kreisler, Rachmaninoff, Hoffman, Yolanda Mero, Thibaud, Paderevski, Bauer, Gabilowitsch, Roland Hayes, Schumann-Heink, John McCormick, Albert Spald-

ing, Toscanini, with the New York Philharmonic Symphony Orchestra and others. Frequent visits to Europe and to American musical centers, kept him well abreast of progress in the art, and in close touch with those who sought to keep alive and perpetuate the traditions of Beethoven, Brahms, and the Wagnerian music-drama. It is not to be wondered at that, with his immense knowledge of and enthusiasm for music, his sureness of taste and great personal charm, he numbered among his friends most of the foremost musicians of the last quarter of a century. As Dr. Faunce, president of Brown University, well wrote of him in a letter to Mrs. Steinert after her husband's death:

All of us know how much his career has meant to the higher life of Providence. His love of the beautiful in art and in music and in literature has stimulated hundreds of our people to understand the things that are worth while. He has left behind him a monument more enduring than marble and has taught us all that the lifting of the spirit means more than material gain.

In spite of the fascination which he found in music, Mr. Steinert did not retire to the seclusion of a cloistered art. He was alive to all that went on about him, and took an enlightened interest in the community life and progress. He was a prominent figure in Providence civic affairs, and exercised an important influence in the ranks and councils of the Democratic party, both of the State and Nation. At one time he was the candidate of his party for the office of State treasurer in Rhode Island, and he was also a Presidential Elector in the Wilson campaign.

Mr. Steinert found time to collect a remarkable number of fine paintings and beautiful objects of art. At great expense of time and money he also acquired one of the finest collections of ancient instruments in existence. Here we have another instance of the impeccable taste which was his, and the fact that in his leisure moments he chose to devote himself to such pursuits well illustrates how surely the culture of the ages had become a part of his very life. Mr. Steinert's father had presented a large collection of such instruments, comprising clavichords, spinets, and harpsichords, to Yale University. Conspicuous among the old instruments in Mr. Steinert's own collection are two very fine double-banked harpsichords made by Hans Ruckers of Antwerp about 1613, two old spinets of about the same period, and a beautiful harpsichord which belonged to the Medici family

and bears the coat-of-arms of the Medieis. Two clavichords of primitive construction, dating from about 1630, may also be mentioned. This superb collection is, in itself, a splendid memorial to Mr. Steinert's zeal, learning, and discriminating taste.

On January 7, 1901, Albert M. Steinert married Marie Alice Phillips, of New York City, who survives him. They became the parents of two children: Kathryn Lillian, a graduate of Lincoln School and an honor student in her junior year at Wellesley College at the time of her death. She was nineteen years old. Alice Marie, a second daughter, passed away at the age of nine.

Mr. Steinert died on December 15, 1927. Word of his passing brought to the people of Providence a sense of indescribable loss. "It is not until we have lost a prized possession," wrote a friend of Mr. Steinert's in an appreciation of his life, "that we realize how truly great and valuable it was, and this not completely until we seek to replace it. Occasionally from in our lives some one passes on, and it dawns upon us how important to us and to society his life has been, how much he has done, how many persons have been benefited by his efforts, and how much better a large number of people have been from his having lived. . . . At such times the sum total of his energies comes to us. His qualities appear before us in more impressive aspects and in larger number than ever before, because we have not before addressed ourselves to the task of summarizing his qualities and estimating the worth of his work."

Yet, while he lived, the honor which Mr. Steinert truly won, was abundantly rendered to him. If more words of praise are spoken for him now, it is only because those whom he has left behind him seek to recapture anew something of his spirit in speaking of his loss. "Lofty designs must close in like effects," wrote Browning. But the work which such men accomplish never ends. It becomes a part of the spiritual heritage of the Nation and will remain as long as our country endures.

LUKE H. CALLAN—More than a quarter of a century after he had founded the contracting and construction business, which still bears his name, General Callan finds himself recognized as one of the largest and most successful contractors in New England. This is the natural result of a lifetime of hard work, exceptional ability and unwavering integrity. Important as his position is in the business world, it is fully equalled by

his prominence in several other phases of the community's and the State's life. For many years he has been a leading figure in public affairs in his native city, Bristol, which has honored him by election to important offices. Military affairs, too, have received much of his time and attention. He is one of the prominent veterans of the Rhode Island National Guard and one of his native State's distinguished veterans of the World War. A popular member of several fraternal organizations, General Callan also belongs to a number of social clubs, as well as to several patriotic and religious organizations, and takes an active part in religious work.

Luke H. Callan was born in Bristol, April 9, 1875, a son of John and Katherine (McGovern) Callan. His father, who was born in Ireland, was a rubber vulcanizer by trade and continued to be active in this type of work until his death. His mother, now deceased, was born in Bristol. General Callan received his education in the public grammar and high schools of his native city and then became connected with the Bristol Electric Light Company, with which he remained four years, learning the electrician's trade. At the end of this period he was appointed superintendent of streets of the town of Bristol, a position he filled with much ability and efficiency for twelve years. In 1902 he established himself in the contracting business, in which he has continued since then under the name of Callan Construction Company, with headquarters in Bristol. This company engages in all forms of highway and heavy concrete construction work and ranks as one of the largest of its type in New England, General Callan being its sole proprietor and directing head. As a youth he enlisted in the Rhode Island State Militia in 1892, when he became a private in the 2d Rhode Island Infantry. In 1898 he served as drill master and military instructor for the Rhode Island troop at Quonset Point. After thirteen years of very meritorious service he retired, in 1905, at the age of twenty-nine, from the National Guard with the rank of lieutenant-colonel. Twelve years later, when the United States entered the World War on the side of the allies, in 1917, he was commissioned a lieutenant-colonel in the United States Army. In 1918 he was promoted colonel and in 1919 received the rank of brigadier-general, this being the highest ranking office in the State of Rhode Island. During the World War he saw overseas service. He commanded the 107th Regiment, 32d Division,



L. H. Callan

and took part in many of the major engagements fought by the American troops. For forty-seven consecutive days he saw active duty under fire in the Meuse-Argonne, where he distinguished himself so much that he was awarded the French Croix de Guerre and was also cited for bravery in action by his superior officer in the United States Army. He served with the Army of Occupation in Germany being in command of a number of towns in the occupied territory. He now holds the rank of brigadier-general in the United States Army Reserve Corps. His long military experience stood him in good stead in 1921, when Governor Beeckman and the citizens of the town of Bristol requested General Callan to take charge of the Bristol Police Department during a temporary series of disturbances. He remained in charge for about seven months and with characteristic courage and effectiveness succeeded in quelling the disturbances and in re-establishing peace and order, after which he resigned. He served as president of the Bristol Town Council for four years, 1926-30. General Callan was one of the original instigators of the Mount Hope Bridge and for fifteen years worked untiringly, bringing it to completion; and he is now a member of the board of directors of the Mount Hope Bridge Company. He is a member of Providence Lodge, No. 14, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; Bristol Council, Knights of Columbus, of which he is a past grand knight and district deputy; the Bristol Rotary Club; the Kearney Post, No. 6, American Legion, which he organized and of which he was the first commander, serving later as department commander of the Rhode Island American Legion; the Military Order of Foreign Wars; and the Army and Navy Club. His religious affiliation is with St. Mary's Roman Catholic Church, of Bristol, in the work of which he is active as a liberal supporter and as a member of St. Mary's Total Abstinence Society. In politics he is independent. His favorite form of recreation is horseback riding.

General Callan married, in 1917, Fannie A. O'Neil, of Warren, Rhode Island. General and Mrs. Callan are the parents of two children: Rita B., and Luke H. Callan, Jr.

HERMANN FREDERICK CONRAD MORLOCK—Through two generations the Morlock family has been prominently identified with the furniture merchandising and cabinet-

making industries of Providence, where they have achieved a high reputation for the character of their output and the skill of the artisans of production. Handed down from father to son, the industry became the property of Hermann F. C. Morlock, who carried on with great success until 1920, when he retired from active participation, since when he has lived in well-earned ease at his beautiful home in South Kingstown, village of Wakefield. He has never aspired to public office, but there is no movement promoted for the benefit of the people in which he has not taken a vital and influential interest. His popularity is a natural sequence of his long years of honorable association with the business and trading public of Providence, who hold him in the highest regard and feel that there is no citizen of the district who more fully deserves approbation.

He was born in Providence, August 10, 1870, and is a son of the late William and Christina J. (Schlecht) Morlock. After a course in the public schools of Providence he began his business life as a clerk in his father's establishment, known as Morlock and Byer, dealing in furniture, upholstery and draperies, and specializing in the restoration of antique furniture and in cabinet-making. The trade was State-wide and very large and the establishment was for years one of the best known in Southern New England. Hermann F. C. Morlock became a partner in the concern and later its principal operator. He is an associate director of the Young Men's Christian Association, and is affiliated with the Masonic Order, being a life member of Mount Vernon Lodge, No. 4, Free and Accepted Masons; Providence Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Providence Council, Royal and Select Masters; St. John's Commandery, No. 1, Knights Templar; having attained the thirty-second degree in the Providence Consistory; also a life member of Palestine Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, and a member of the Providence Chapter, Order of the Eastern Star.

Mr. Morlock married Mary Moore Sheldon, on September 21, 1904, daughter of Charles M. Sheldon of Providence, Rhode Island.

SAMUEL R. ROBINSON—Directly descended from Richard Warren, a member of the company that came to Plymouth, Massachusetts, in the "Mayflower," and also from fourteen governors and deputy governors of Rhode Island, of the

sixth generation from Deputy Governor William Robinson, no man in Rhode Island has a heritage of prouder lineage than Samuel R. Robinson, of Wakefield, in the town of South Kingstown. For many years he has been engaged in the grocery business, conducting the enterprise established by his grandfather, the Hon. Sylvester Robinson, in 1821. Respected by virtue of his honorable character and his high principles of business conduct, as well as for his loyalty to the best traditions of sound citizenship, he has been called to high public office by his fellows and has served them with ability, wisdom and to their great advantage. He is among the most esteemed citizens and merchants of this State.

He was born in the village of Wakefield, South Kingstown, in 1859, a son of Benjamin F. and Caroline (Rodman) Robinson, and after quitting school began his career in his father's store, founded by his grandfather, as related. In 1884 he left Rhode Island and went to Colorado, where he worked on cattle ranches until 1910, when he returned and became associated again in the family store, then being conducted by his brother, Benjamin F. He has held most of the town offices, including the council and school board and from 1912 to 1920 served the district in the State Senate. He is a Republican in politics and has served as a delegate to frequent State conventions and as a member of the State Central Republican Committee. He is a member of the Sons of the American Revolution, his eligibility coming directly from his great-great-grandfather, Colonel Joseph Noyes, who served with distinction in the War of the Revolution and was commended for his personal bravery on the battlefield. He is fraternally affiliated with the Masonic body, being a member of the Blue Lodge in Wakefield and the Royal Arch Masons there and with the Commandery, Knights Templar, of Westerly.

Samuel R. Robinson married Nellie C. Carnahan, of Sparta, Wisconsin. Their children are: 1. Agnes C., married Paul A. Collins, of Newton, Connecticut. 2. Samuel Rodman, Jr., representing the fourth generation of the family in the grocery store founded in 1821. He married Ruth A. Spaulding, of Barrington, Rhode Island.

WILLIAM HENRY POPE—It was in the years from 1840 to 1907 that William Henry Pope, a lifelong resident of New England, lived and performed a useful work in the great industrial

world. Business enterprises in which he was engaged covered a wide scope; and, though cotton manufacturing was one of his chief interests, it was by no means his only field of activity. For he was one of those public-spirited men who ever contribute to the well-being of others, and whose talents were such as to cause him to be drawn into many different types of commercial, civic and social enterprises. A man of exemplary character and of distinguished attainments in a variety of undertakings, Mr. Pope was an individual of versatility, accomplishment and integrity; one who was loved in life and is affectionately remembered though gone from the midst of his hosts of friends and acquaintances.

He was born in Enfield, Hampshire County, Massachusetts, on July 18, 1840, son of Icabod and Serena (Woods) Pope and a member of an old and honored family. The name Pope is an early English surname of the class whose origin is found in nicknames. It signifies literally "the pope," and was applied at the beginning of the surname era to one of austere, ascetic or ecclesiastical bearing; the word "pope" itself being derived from post-classical Latin, *papa*, meaning father. The name in its present form first appears in English registers in 1273. The arms of the family is described as "argent two chevrons gules on a chief of the second an escallop or." Such was the ancient family background of the Pope family.

William Henry Pope, manufacturer, business leader, town builder, was born in Enfield, Massachusetts, as noted above, and received his education in a private school at Enfield, at private schools in Providence, and at the A. G. Scholfield Business College, from which he was graduated. It was natural that he should seek a business career, as his father, Icabod Pope, had been a prominent manufacturer in England, as well as for several years justice of the peace of his town; the mother, too, came from a family of note, her brother, Josiah Woods, having founded Woods Library at Amherst College and having donated it to that institution; she died in 1846. When the time came for William H. Pope to begin his active career, he was employed with different Providence firms, until at length, in 1863, he became associated with Albert Gallup, then head of Gallup Brothers, cotton manufacturers. He was engaged in this firm's offices, and so continued until Mr. Gallup removed to New York City. During his period in that connection, he familiarized himself with all the details of cotton manufacturing, as well as with the practical side of business manage-

ment; and later entered, for a time, the cotton brokerage business. About 1878 he began the independent manufacture of cotton, after having served from 1871 onward as agent for the Robert Watson Mills, of Willimantic, Connecticut. He then purchased the mill and mill village owned by the Smithfield Manufacturing Company, at Allenville, in the town of Smithfield, Rhode Island.

That community took its name from the first mill erected there in 1813 by Governor Philip Allen. Mr. Pope renamed the village Enfield, and proceeded to develop it along progressive civic lines. Enfield, named after the birthplace of Mr. Pope in Massachusetts, later became one of the most prosperous and thriving communities in Rhode Island. The village was the pride of Mr. Pope, whose management of his mills was of such character that the operatives were never known to strike, and that he kept his plants running constantly, without those long periods of idleness so typical of New England textile factories. So it was that, from a state of comparative uselessness, the mills grew to be some of the best managed and most modernly equipped plants in New England.

Mr. Pope also had numerous other business interests. He was active in several of the largest financial and commercial enterprises in the State, and in many of them held executive positions. He was treasurer of the Pawtuxet Valley Railroad for more than forty years; treasurer and secretary of the Providence and Springfield Railroad Company from 1892 until its absorption by consolidation; director of the National Exchange Bank for more than twenty years; at one time the largest stockholder of the Union Railroad Company; director of the Providence Telephone Company from its inception; director of the Providence Dry Dock Marine Railway Company and for several years of the Windham Manufacturing Company; and secretary of the Providence Press Company for a time after its reorganization in 1880.

Such a diversity of alignments in the business world kept him, of course, from participating a great deal in public affairs; but he was, nevertheless, a leader in a number of clubs and fraternal orders. He was a charter member of the Narragansett Boat Club; and, a true sportsman, was keenly interested in yachting. He was one of the first members of the Squantum Association, a member of the Commercial Club, a member of the Home Market Club of Boston, and a member, treasurer for four years, and a governor from

1885 to 1891, of the Hope Club of Providence. His religious faith was that of the Congregational Church. Into all of his many activities he ever put his fullest measure of energy and enthusiasm, with the result that he was a most useful figure in a variety of social circles and in many walks of life.

William Henry Pope married, on September 27, 1888, Catherine Elizabeth Robertson, daughter of Andrew and Maria (Halcro) Robertson, of Montreal, Province of Quebec, Canada. Mrs. Pope survived her husband, and today makes her home in Providence, Rhode Island.

The death of Mr. Pope, which took place on February 16, 1907, was a cause of widespread sorrow in his city and State. For he had contributed in an outstanding way to the civic and industrial development of a great community, and had ever been known in the business world for the high standard of his business ethics and his honorable spirit in his dealings with others. Perhaps no better tribute could be penned in his memory than the words of one who was a close friend to Mr. Pope.

"Who of all that went to him for advice," asked this friend, "was ever disappointed in the final outcome? Under an impatient manner and an air of desire of being rid of the whole subject, were hidden a careful listening and interest, and in a few days or so there came from him an opinion vested in cautious language. If it was a recommendation, 'twas well to follow it; if a warning, 'twas equally well to heed it. Of his boyish generous nature, how many of us remember his open hand and his heartfelt sympathy?"

SCOTT A. SMITH—A native and lifelong resident of Rhode Island, the late Scott A. Smith was for many years prominently active in various well known and important industrial enterprises in Providence and elsewhere. However, the last twenty years of his life he spent in retirement, giving much of his time during this period to study, the collecting of paintings, and research work in mechanical and electrical engineering. He was also very prominently active throughout his entire life in religious work. These various activities were typical of Mr. Smith's fine intellect, the breadth of his interests, and his public spirit. Throughout the greater part of his life a resident of Providence, he was always regarded one of

this city's most representative and most substantial citizens.

Scott A. Smith was born at North Scituate, December 4, 1833, a son of Scott Smith. His father was for many years a prominent coal dealer of Providence. Mr. Smith was educated in the public grammar and high schools of Providence and early in life became associated with the late George H. Corliss, manufacturer of the well-known Corliss engines. This association continued for many years, and for fourteen years Mr. Smith was treasurer of the Corliss Engine Works. He also founded the Providence Oil Works, of which he was president for thirty-three years, and the Cresson & Smith Shafting Company of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. He retired from active business in 1903. Throughout his life he was very much interested in the arts and sciences and in architecture. He made a hobby of collecting paintings and gradually accumulated a very fine art collection of Rhode Island artists. He was a frequent contributor of scientific articles to the Providence "Journal," was noted as a keen art critic and took a friendly interest in the careers of many artists. Maintaining a summer home on Mount Monadnock, New Hampshire, he devoted himself for a number of years to the laying out of over twelve miles of footpaths and trails over this famous mountain. These were mapped during 1894-1907, and large numbers of maps were published and sold. Mr. Smith himself was an enthusiastic mountain climber and, with characteristic kindness, he took great delight in making accessible to others the charms of the New Hampshire mountains, which he himself loved so well. He was an honorary member of the Providence Art Club, the Churchman's Club and the Franklin Society, of which he served as president at one time, and was a governing member for life of the Rhode Island School of Design and the American Society of Mechanical Engineers. His religious affiliations were with the Protestant Episcopal Church, and more particularly with the Church of the Epiphany, which he helped to found in 1876, and of which he was a vestryman, junior warden, auditor and treasurer, being active in its affairs for almost half a century. During the latter part of his life he was especially active in connection with this church's music.

Mr. Smith married (first) Adelaide Baker Cooke, a daughter of the late Joseph J. Cooke. Mrs. Smith's father was a native of Rhode Island and for a number of years was very successfully engaged in the California emigration business as

the head of the New York firm of Joseph J. Cooke & Company. He amassed a considerable fortune and eventually returned to Rhode Island and settled in Providence. There he bought and developed a large real estate property in the Elmwood section, becoming known as the "Father of Elmwood." He served as one of the first water commissioners of Providence and for many years was president of the commission. He owned a large and valuable collection of rare books, many of them being de luxe editions, and at his death he left his books to the several Providence libraries, willing them also funds for their endowments. Mr. Smith married (second) Theodora, a daughter of Hon. Walter S. Burges, Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of Rhode Island. By his first marriage Mr. Smith was the father of four children: George and Mary who died in early life; Joseph Cooke Smith, now a resident of Switzerland; and Adelaide M. Smith, who died in 1906.

At his home in Providence, Scott A. Smith died August 2, 1924, in his ninety-first year. His death, of course, was the natural conclusion of a long and busy life. Nevertheless it came as a distinct shock to the community, of which he had been one of the most prominent members for so many years, and it was felt generally as a great loss to his native State. A man of sterling character, a great reader, a deep thinker, a student of and writer on philosophy, art and engineering and a well-known and impressive orator and lecturer, Mr. Smith, during a very long period, had interested himself enthusiastically and helpfully in many phases of the community's life. In a quiet and unostentatious manner he constantly helped to advance the progress and welfare of his home city, its people and its institutions, and all these were the better for having come into contact with him.

CHARLES DENISON DUNLOP—Recognized for many years as one of the leading fire insurance experts of the country, Charles D. Dunlop, of Providence, was long one of the prominent business men of the city and took a leading part in the development of the underwriting business. From 1883 until 1929 he was engaged in fire insurance and during this period of almost half a century became as well known on the Pacific slope as he was in the business center here. The name was synonymous with fire adjustment and his reputation as an underwriter expert was second to none



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in the land. Also, he bore a character of stainless record, had a multitude of loyal friends, was a sound and active churchman and a vibrant citizen whose interest in all civic activities was as sincere as that which he gave his private business enterprises.

Born January 18, 1863, in Lexington, Missouri, he was a son of the late Right Reverend George Kelly Dunlop, Protestant Episcopal Bishop of New Mexico and Arizona, whose death occurred March 12, 1888. It was in Denver, Colorado, that Charles D. Dunlop entered business, beginning in insurance in 1883 and later becoming special agent in that city with the Commercial Union Insurance Company. In 1891, he became associated there with the Providence-Washington Insurance Company of Providence, Rhode Island, and in 1895 was appointed western manager, with headquarters at Chicago. In 1904 he became vice-president of the company and president in 1922. He was also president of the Anchor Insurance Company. He took a prominent part in the councils of the Western Union and other insurance companies and was very active on behalf of the National Fire Underwriters and the Eastern Underwriters associations. In 1905 he assisted in the organization of the General Adjustment Bureau and for sixteen years was president of that organization, resigning in 1927. He was a director in the Providence-Washington and Anchor Insurance companies and in the Blackstone Canal National Bank, Factory Insurance Association Building Corporation of Hartford, Fire Reinsurance Company of New York, First Reinsurance Company of Hartford, General Adjustment Bureau, Globe Underwriters' Exchange, Incorporated, of Hartford; Lincoln Fire Insurance Company of New York; and the Russia Insurance Company of America. For many years he served as a vestryman of St. Stephen's Protestant Church of Providence. He was a member of the Agawam Hunt, Hope, Squantum, Turks Head, and Rhode Island Country clubs, being a charter member, vice-president, and member of the board of governors of the last-named club. He was also a member of the Rhode Island Historical Society and of the Society of Colonial Wars. He died January 4, 1929.

Charles D. Dunlop married Rosemary C. Conwell, of Indiana. Their children were: Dorothy; Jean C., now Mrs. George Beresford Checkland, Danbury, New Castle on the Tyne, England; Mildred; Marian; and Eleanor, who married Malcolm Leach, of Taunton, Massachusetts, and they are

the parents of Charles Denison Leach and Rosemary Conwell Leach.

Mr. Dunlop achieved such a high reputation as a business man and citizen and did so much for the progress of the insurance interests, that his name is permanently enrolled on the records of Rhode Island. He had innumerable friends and his loss has been keenly felt and sincerely mourned, for he occupied a place that will be difficult to fill.

WILLIAM BABBITT WESTCOTT—Accepting only the first sixteen years of his life and some four years of military service during the Civil War, the late William B. Westcott spent his entire life in Providence. For many years he was widely known there as the president of one of the largest and most successful paint and hardware firms. He enjoyed a very high reputation for probity, was prominently active for many years in religious work and was a member of several patriotic, military, and fraternal organizations. In every respect he was regarded as one of the representative and substantial business men of Rhode Island's capital.

William B. Westcott was born at Pawtuxet, Cranston, March 16, 1841, a son of Harley and Laura (Sheldon) Westcott. He received his education in the public schools of his native city, whence he removed to Providence, in 1857, at the age of sixteen years. Here he entered the employ of Thomas Merriweather, well known Providence grocer, with whom he continued until the Civil War. On December 2, 1861, Mr. Westcott enlisted in Battery G, 1st Regiment, Rhode Island Light Artillery. He served until June 12, 1865, being promoted through the various ranks and serving successively as second lieutenant of Battery H and as first lieutenant of Battery B, with which latter rank he was mustered out. Upon his return to civilian life he came back to Providence and entered the employ of Oliver Johnson, a prominent dealer in drugs, paints and similar materials. He continued in Mr. Johnson's employ for thirty-three years until 1893, when he organized, together with Howard R. Slade and Albert E. Balcolm, the firm's of Westcott, Slade & Balcolm. Mr. Westcott was elected president and served in that capacity until his death in 1912. The firm quickly made for itself an enviable position as a reliable concern handling paints, hardware and similar products. Much of its success was due to Mr. Westcott, who pos-

sessed an exceptionally thorough knowledge of all branches of the business and, as the result of his long business experience, was widely known in the business world. Though the major share of his time and attention was devoted to the management and development of this enterprise, Mr. Westcott, for many years, was very active in religious work. He was a member of the Church of the Mediator, of which he was a deacon and trustee. He was a member of Prescott Post, Grand Army of the Republic, the Providence Marine Corps of Artillery, and Hope Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

Mr. Westcott married, in 1876, Ella B. Simmons, a daughter of Addis E. Simmons, a farmer. Mr. and Mrs. Westcott had two children: 1. Ethel G., a teacher in the Providence High School. 2. Lena, who married Louia K. Seagrave, of Middletown, Connecticut, and who is the mother of one daughter, Barbara Westcott Seagrave.

At his home in Providence, William B. Westcott died July 9, 1912. Though he was past seventy years of age at the time of his death, his passing away was, nevertheless, a distinct shock to his family and friends, and was felt by them as an irreparable loss. His death was also deeply regretted by the community in general for, during his long residence in Providence, Mr. Westcott had made for himself a very definite place in that city's life. He will long be remembered for his sterling character and for his many fine qualities of the mind and heart.

BENJAMIN DYER POTTER—One of the pioneers in the development of Texas, in the vicinity of Sabine, and an early Indian trader, the late Benjamin Dyer Potter belonged to one of the most ancient families of Rhode Island, whose descendants have done much in shaping the affairs and contributing to the prosperity of the Commonwealth from its earliest Colonial period.

Born in Providence, January 6, 1814, Benjamin Dyer Potter was the son of Joseph Kinnicutt and Abby Pierce (Dyer) Potter, a grandson of William Potter, and a descendant of George Potter, of Portsmouth, Rhode Island.

From the time of its founding in Rhode Island in the seventeenth century to the present time, the Potter family has been one of the foremost of the colony and of the State, ranking prominently among the families which from the earliest days

have held a place of influence in the official, business, industrial, professional and social life of the Commonwealth. The Potters of the latter generations have not relinquished the place accorded the family in the days prior to the war for the independence of the Colonies.

Benjamin Dyer Potter received his education in the common schools of his native city. During his young manhood he worked at various trades, and following his marriage went to Sabine, Texas, where he was one of the pioneers in the development of that region. He built a log house for his dwelling and traded with the Indians, buying furs of them in exchange for supplies.

He married, January 6, 1835, Harriet M. Fearing, daughter of Martin and Abby M. Fearing. Following his death, which occurred July 25, 1840, Mrs. Potter returned to Providence and later married Henry Clay Whitaker, a man of marked literary ability, a frequent contributor to magazines and the Providence "Journal," and who maintained a bookstore in Providence for many years. He died in 1887.

Children of Benjamin Dyer and Harriet M. (Fearing) Potter: 1. Augustus W., born in Providence, October 31, 1835; married, September 25, 1858, Harriet Addie Stead, daughter of Thomas J. Stead, and their children were: Frederick A., born August 6, 1859; Harry Stead, born May 2, 1861; and Alice Victoria, born June 10, 1864. 2. Elisabeth Dyer Potter, born in Sabine, Texas, July 20, 1840; educated in the schools of Providence, and by her pen and her purity of character has contributed to the Potter reputation and to the good deeds and standing of the community. Miss Potter was one of the founders and for a long time was active in the Girls Friendly Society in Rhode Island. She is now honorary vice-president of the organization. The parent society was started in England in 1875, and Rhode Island was one of the first States to have an American organization. It is conducted under the auspices of the Protestant Episcopal Church. Miss Potter was baptized in St. John's Church at Providence, in 1849, and has been an active, devout member and worker there since. She was instrumental in the establishment of the "Holiday House" at Plum Beach for the Girls Friendly Society. She is a descendant of Roger Williams, a distant relative of Nathanael Greene, Revolutionary hero, and a cousin of United States Senator Henry Bowen Anthony, member of the Forty-eighth Congress, who died September 2, 1884, and whom she often assisted with secretarial work.

WINFIELD SCOTT SOLOMON—Colonial ancestry and military traditions are seemingly paramount in the actuating forces that have operated toward the rise in the activities of life in which Winfield Scott Solomon, of Providence, has been engaged since his school days. This is an instance of ability passing down by inheritance from generation to generation, prominent examples of which occur in the Adams family of Massachusetts, the Harrison of Indiana, the Choates of New York, and that of Oliver Wendell Holmes, whose son sits on the Supreme Bench of the United States. The Solomons are of pre-Revolutionary origin in Pennsylvania and New Jersey, as are his ancestors on the maternal side, the Neiferts; and many of them took active part in the Colonial wars preceding the Revolution. The present representative of the family in Rhode Island has been actively engaged in business of this State since he was twenty years of age, for the stock is industrious and filled with commercial and professional ambition. Mr. Solomon has not only been active in business, but has been called to public office, in addition to an extensive military career, in which he acquitted himself with credit and to the benefit of the electorate that was responsible for the position he held.

Born in Delano, Schuylkill County, Pennsylvania, April 25, 1876, he is a son of Winfield Scott and Sarah Ann (Neifert) Solomon, and was educated in the public schools of Wilkes-Barre, later supplementing this educational training by courses in the Signal Corps School of the army at Fort Myer, Virginia. His father was a coal mining engineer and a veteran of the Civil War, as was his grandfather, Sergeant Silas Solomon, who was wounded six times during the progress of that conflict. Winfield Scott, the first, had the unusual distinction of having enlisted five times in the Union army; the first four times he was sent home on request of his mother, for the reason that he was under sixteen years of age when he entered the service, and had run away from home to enlist. On the fifth attempt he obtained the consent of his parents and was accepted in the 202d Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry. His son, Winfield Scott, began life as a paper boy when he was ten years of age, and at the age of twenty was manager of the F. W. Woolworth store in Woonsocket. At twenty-seven he removed to Providence and became assistant superintendent of the Outlet Company, one of the most important organizations of its kind in New England. He administered this position satisfactorily until 1911,

when he accepted the position of superintendent of the R. A. McWhirr Company of Fall River. He remained in that position until 1914 and then came to Providence and assumed a similar office in the employ of the Diamond Company, continuing until 1917, when he entered the military service and was thus engaged until 1919. He is treasurer and manager of the Wayland Manor, a director in the John A. Gammons Insurance Company, Incorporated, and business manager of the Providence Magazine. He is also financially interested in the Blackstone Canal National Bank and in the People's Savings Bank.

In 1921 Mr. Solomon was elected to the General Assembly from the Second District of the city of Providence, and served through 1922. He is a member of the Providence Chamber of Commerce, the Republican Club of Rhode Island, the Acacia Club of Washington, District of Columbia, Bonnet Shores Country Club, and the Palestine Shrine Club. He attends St. Martin's Protestant Episcopal Church. Fraternally, he is affiliated with the Morning Star Lodge, No. 13, Free and Accepted Masons, of Woonsocket, of which he is Past Master; is a member and Past Master of Overseas Lodge, No. 40, Free and Accepted Masons, of Providence, and a member of Thomas Smith Webb Lodge, No. 43, Free and Accepted Masons, of Providence; also belongs to Thomas Smith Webb Chapter, No. 16, Royal Arch Masons, of Providence, of which he is Excellent High Priest, and is Past Commander of Thomas Smith Webb Commandery, No. 51, Knights Templar, of Providence; Past Sovereign Prince, Rhode Island Council, Princes of Jerusalem; Rhode Island Consistory, thirty-second degree, Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite Masons; Past Grand Master of Masons of Rhode Island; Past Grand Master of the Grand Council, Royal and Select Masters, of Rhode Island; Past Potentate, Palestine Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine; Past Patron, Weetamoe Chapter, No. 57, Order of the Eastern Star, of Fall River, Massachusetts; Past President of the Masonic Club of the Third American Army, Coblenz, Germany; Past Masters Association of Rhode Island; Masonic Veterans' Association of Rhode Island; honorary member of Rising Sun Lodge, No. 30, Free and Accepted Masons, of East Providence, Rhode Island; honorary member of Rhodes Lodge, No. 44, of Cranston, Rhode Island, Free and Accepted Masons; honorary member of Nathanael Greene Lodge, No. 45, Free and Accepted Masons, of Warwick, Rhode Island; honorary mem-

ber of Major-General Henry Knox Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, Boston, Massachusetts.

In the military service he was a private and corporal in Company F., 9th Pennsylvania Infantry, at Wilkes-Barre, Pennsylvania, 1894-96; private, corporal, sergeant and sergeant first-class, United States Signal Corps, 1899-1902, serving with that contingent in the Third District, Department of Northern Luzon, for two and one-half years during the Philippine Insurrection. Additional service during the World War and since: First lieutenant, captain, major, 1917-19; commanding officer, 417th Telegraph Battalion Signal Corps, serving at the front lines in France and after the Armistice with the Army of Occupation at Coblenz, Germany; lieutenant-colonel, Signal Section, Officers' Reserve Corps, 1919-24; colonel, Signal Section, Officers' Reserve Corps, 1924-25; lieutenant-colonel and signal officer, 43d Division, Rhode Island National Guard, since 1925.

Other organizations to which Colonel Solomon belongs include the following memberships and offices: Providence Post, No. 1, American Legion; Spanish-American War Veterans; William J. Byers Council, No. 282, Junior Order of United American Mechanics, of Wilkes-Barre, Pennsylvania; past president of Narragansett Bay Chapter, National Sojourners; Rhode Island Chapter, Sons of the American Revolution.

Colonel Solomon takes a keen interest in all outdoor athletic sports and has been a member of a number of prominent baseball, football and bowling teams. He is also an ardent advocate of golf and tennis.

He married, in St. James' Protestant Episcopal Church, Providence, June 25, 1921, Susan Helen Kenyon, daughter of Charles Segar and Nellie May (Campbell) Kenyon. Their children are: 1. Winfield Scott, Jr., born April 3, 1922. 2. Marjory Campbell, born November 19, 1923.

JOHN CARTER BROWN WOODS—As lawyer and public-spirited citizen, John Carter Brown Woods has rendered valuable service to his city and State, and in the history of Rhode Island has taken a prominent part. A native of Providence, he has spent most of his life there, and has held many important positions in numerous organizations and institutions associated with the best interests of his home town and State.

Mr. Woods was born in Providence, Rhode Island, on June 12, 1851, son of Marshall and Anne

Brown (Francis) Woods. He descended from several of the nation's oldest families. Among his early ancestors were: John Marshall, who came to this country from England on the "Hopewell" in 1635; Lieutenant Isaac Marshall (1736-1813), participant in the French and Indian and Revolutionary Wars; Philip Francis, mayor of Plymouth, England, 1644, Royalist; John Brown Francis (1791-1864), Governor of Rhode Island, United States Senator and Chancellor of Brown University. Chad Brown, who arrived in Boston on the ship "Martin" in July, 1638, and who came the same year to Providence, and was a signer in "The Compact," whereby the participants bound themselves to obey orders and agreements made by the major assent of the majority, "but only in civil things." John Brown (1736-1803), eminent merchant, distinguished in many ways, who was a leader and organizer of the party that destroyed the British armed schooner "Gaspee," in Narragansett Bay on June 17, 1772; he furnished military arms and supplies for the Continental armies; he built and lived in the fine brick house at Power and Benefit streets, importing the materials from Europe in his own ships; he served terms in the Rhode Island General Assembly, and Congress. Nicholas Brown (1769-1841), brother of John, distinguished merchant, philanthropist, benefactor of Brown University, that was given his name; like his brother, he contributed similar and other needs to the Continental armies. John Carter (1745-1814), printer, publisher, journalist, patriot, a warm supporter of the cause of independence, one time apprentice of Benjamin Franklin; was owner and publisher of the "Providence Gazette," the first newspaper published in Providence.

Samuel Woods (1686-1763) came from England to America, settling in Chelmsford, Massachusetts, in 1700; he married, in 1717, Mary Parker, daughter of John Parker. They were the parents of Samuel Woods (1722-1808), father of the Rev. Abel Woods (1765-1850), who was the father of Alva Woods, D. D. (1794-1887), one time Baptist minister in various places; president of Transylvania University, president of University of Alabama, professor of Columbia University, professor and president *ad interim* Brown University. He married Almira Marshall, a descendant of five passengers on the "Mayflower" (William Brewster, William Bradford, Isaac Allerton, Richard Warren, Francis Cooke).

Marshall Woods (1824-99), son of Rev. Alva Woods, and the father of the man whose name heads this review, was a prominent figure in the financial world, and was a trustee (1856-99) and

treasurer (1866-82) of Brown University, as well as a director in the Providence Bank, the Providence Arcade Corporation, and other institutions. He was also United States Commissioner for Rhode Island at the Paris Exposition of 1855, and was a member of the committee on art. Among his other activities, Marshall Woods saw military service during the War of the Rebellion, as a member of the Providence Horse Guards.

John Carter Brown Woods completed his preliminary education at the private school of the Rev. Charles Wheeler, and became a student at Brown University, from which he was graduated in the class of 1872, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He delivered the classical oration at Commencement. From the same institution he received his Master of Arts degree in 1875. He took up the study of law for his career, going for this purpose to the Harvard University Law School, which awarded him his Bachelor of Laws degree in 1874. In that year he was admitted to the bar in Rhode Island, and later to the bar of the Circuit Court of the United States, and since then has been engaged in the practice of his profession. He soon began to take an important part in the business and professional life of his home and State. In 1884 he was chosen a trustee of Brown University, and has held this place of honor ever since. From 1895 to 1907 he served as a trustee of the Rhode Island Institute for the Deaf; while from 1886 to 1920 he was a director of the Providence National Bank. Between the years of 1907 and 1909, he was a director of the Providence National Exchange Bank; between 1888 and 1925 of the Providence Arcade Corporation; and from 1894 to 1895, of the Rhode Island School of Design, representing Brown University. Into these different enterprises Mr. Woods put that same full measure of energy and enthusiasm that characterized all his work.

But his interests did not end there. He also took part, from a very early period, and still does so, in the civic and social affairs of his city and State. From 1877 to 1885 he was a member of the Providence Common Council, while from 1881 until 1885 he served as president of that legislative body. From 1881 to 1887 he was a member of the Rhode Island House of Representatives, while from 1891 to 1892, and again, from 1894 to 1897, he held a seat in the State Senate. From 1879 to 1896 he was a member of the Providence Republican City Committee, of which he was chairman from 1886 to 1893; and, from 1890 to 1893, held a place in the Republican State Central Committee.

At all times he was an active and loyal supporter of the Republican party and its policies and principles. From 1881 to 1885, the same period in which he acted as president of the Common Council of the city, he also served on the school committee, and in that field did valuable work. Mr. Woods, among his other public services, was a member of the Rhode Island State Board of Charities and Corrections from 1892 to 1898, and chairman of it from 1895 to 1898. From 1892 to 1895 he was a member of the first commission on Geological Survey of the State, and the Rhode Island Commission to Erect a State Armory at Providence from 1892 to 1923. He was president of the State Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, having served in that post from 1888 to 1900; and was also clerk, from 1877 to 1891, of the Charitable Baptist Society of Providence, and a moderator of that Society from 1891 to 1900.

Mr. Woods is a member of a number of important organizations, some of them having to do with his own professional work and others with the general civic and social affairs of the community and State. He belongs to the American Bar Association, the Rhode Island Bar Association, the Rhode Island Historical Society, the Archaeological Institute of America, the Providence Athenaeum, the Rhode Island School of Design, the Society of Mayflower Descendants, the Society of Colonial Wars, the Harvard Law School Association of Rhode Island, the Society for Prevention of Cruelty to Children, the Rhode Island Hospital, the Butler Hospital, and the Providence Lying-in Hospital. He is a member of the following clubs and associations: Hope (a founder, board of governors 1875-88, 1892-98, vice-president 1875-81, president 1892-98), Brown University (Providence and New York), Squantum, Agawam Hunt, Providence Art, Turks Head, East Side Skating, The Players, Newport Clambake, Newport Reading Room, Harvard of Rhode Island, Pow Pow of Harvard.

Mr. Woods has travelled extensively abroad. He has a very unusually fine collection of statuary and paintings, including some of the old masters, and those of two and three generations ago; some that might serve as museum exhibits.

Mr. Woods' taste runs to photography and research, especially in genealogical lines. He has contributed to the several prominent genealogical publications, and has written up the history of his own, and allied, as well as other families.

Mr. Woods is unmarried.

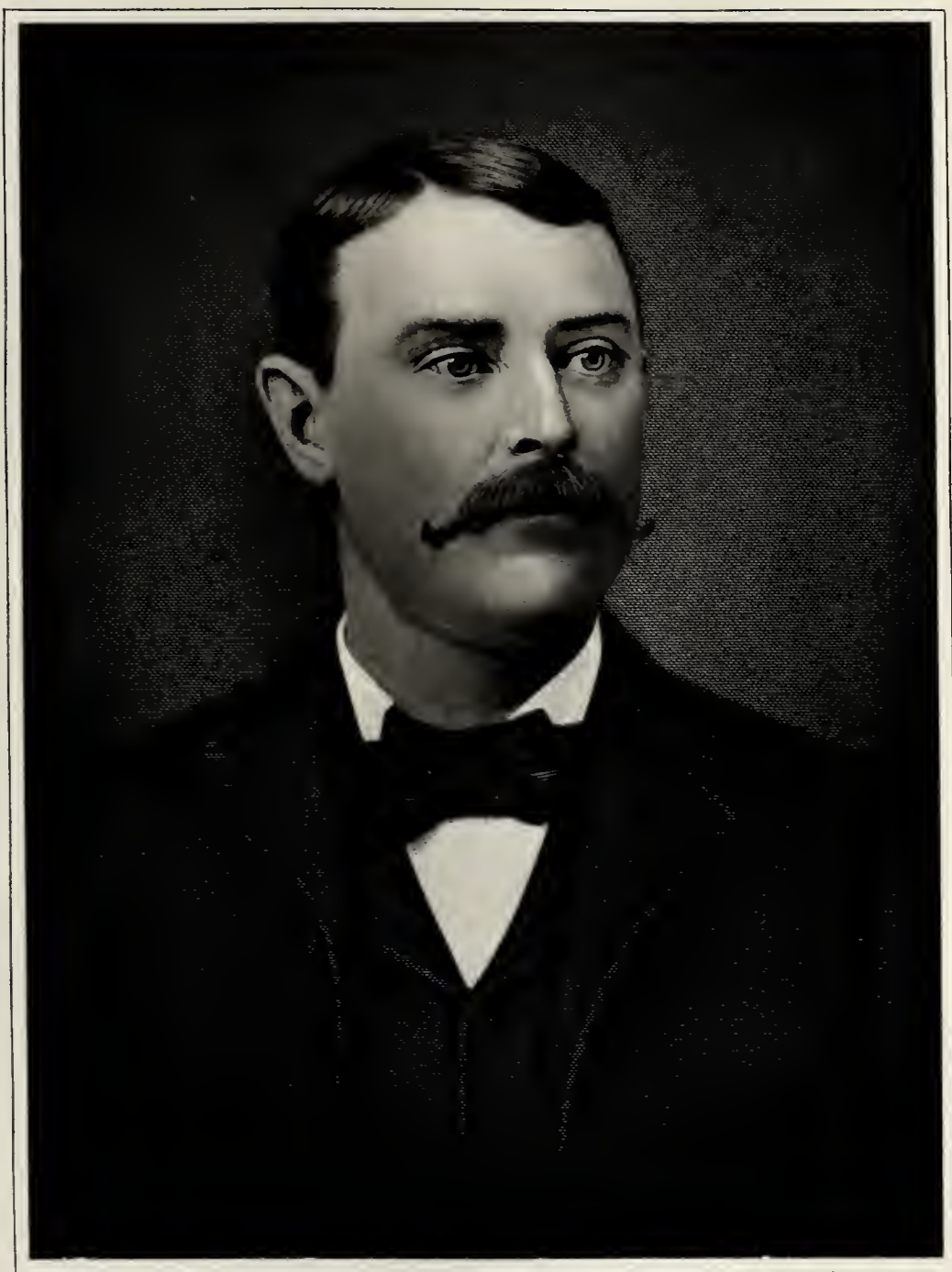
JOHN McLAUGHLIN—A man of enterprise, ambition and energy, the late John McLaughlin, of Cumberland, Rhode Island, decided to go into business for himself, when he was a mere lad of seventeen years of age. Starting his business operations at that time with a very small capital, his exceptional ability and industry brought him comparatively quick success and for many years he was one of the most successful and substantial business men of his native town. Both in the lumber business and as a contractor and road builder he met with marked success, the more creditable to him because it was the result of his own unaided efforts. He was also widely known and greatly admired for his many fine qualities of heart and mind, for his kindness and generosity, and for his continuous and sincere interest in the welfare of his native town and of its people.

John McLaughlin was born in the town of Cumberland, October 14, 1852, at the McLaughlin homestead on Mendon Road near Sneeconnet Park, a son of John and Maria (O'Neil) McLaughlin. Both his parents were natives of Ireland, from which country they had come to the United States in their youth. His father was a successful farmer, and the farm which he operated many years is still owned by one of his descendants. John McLaughlin was one of three children, the others being: James and Ellen. John McLaughlin received his early education in the public schools of Cumberland, then graduated from Bryant & Stratton's Business College. After leaving school he was employed for about three years in the local rubber shops. In 1870 he decided to go into business for himself, and borrowing a small sum of money, he bought a pair of horses, which he chose with such good judgment that he was able to resell them two weeks later at a profit of two hundred dollars. This really was the beginning of his career, for with this small initial capital he laid the foundation of his later lumber business. He bought wood lots and commenced to operate sawmills and met with such success that he employed thirty other people. Later he engaged in road construction business and in that field became one of the largest and most successful operators in that part of Rhode Island, where he made his home throughout his entire life. Among the other enterprises which Mr. McLaughlin founded was the McDuff Coal & Lumber Company which is now one of the largest in Pawtucket. In all these business operations his brother James was associated with him. Though John McLaughlin always was deeply interested in every-

thing affecting the welfare of his native town, he steadfastly refused to hold public office. In this attitude he only made two exceptions, at one time permitting his name to be used on the Democratic ticket for a seat in the Rhode Island Senate. He also served for many years and to within a short time before his death as a fire warden. He was a member of the Warwick Club. His religious affiliation was with the Roman Catholic Church. Having removed from the family homestead to a house in the village of Cumberland, when he was ten years of age, he continued to make this house his home from then on until the day of his death. To this home and to his family in accord with his home-loving nature, he devoted the major share of his leisure time. He was a man of the strictest honesty and integrity and was greatly admired for his strength of character and for his generosity to those in need or distressed. These qualities with which he combined a remarkable ability gained him a host of friends, who always found him a loyal and genial companion.

Mr. McLaughlin married, November 10, 1903, Elizabeth McGovern, who was born December 12, 1875, a daughter of Patrick and Mary (Blessing) McGovern. Both of Mrs. McLaughlin's parents were born in Ireland, her father dying there, while her mother, who had come to the United States after her husband's death, died at Providence. Mr. and Mrs. McLaughlin were the parents of four children: 1. Marie M., who makes her home with her widowed mother. She received her education in the schools of Cumberland, at Dean Academy at Franklin, Massachusetts, at Bryant & Stratton's Business College, of Providence, and later at the Lesley School, graduating from all. She is now teaching at Cumberland Hill, Rhode Island. 2. Elizabeth, attended the same schools as did her older sister and obtained her Arts degree from the College of New Rochelle, New Rochelle, New York, graduating in 1930. She is now a high school teacher in Central Falls, Rhode Island, receiving her appointment in June, 1931. 3. John J., Jr., who graduated from La Salle Academy and then matriculated at Notre Dame University. 4. Helen, a student at the Cumberland High School, class of 1932.

At his home in the village of Cumberland, corner Mendon and Sneeconnet roads, John McLaughlin died suddenly from a heart attack, March 18, 1917. His funeral, which was one of the largest ever given Cumberland, was held at St. Joseph's Roman Catholic Church, Ashton, where a solemn high Mass of requiem was celebrated. The church



John McLaughlin

was filled to the doors, many of those in attendance being forced to stand during the service. A cousin of Mr. McLaughlin, Rev. John F. McLaughlin, of St. Joseph's Roman Catholic Church, Providence, was celebrant of the Mass, being assisted by several other prominent clergymen. The full choir of the church assisted at the service, at the end of which Mr. McLaughlin was laid to rest in the family lot in St. Francis' Cemetery, Providence.

The unusually large attendance at Mr. McLaughlin's funeral was adequate proof of the popularity and respect which he had enjoyed in such large measure during his entire life. His sudden death was a shock and great grief to his numerous friends, not only in his native town, but to the many he had made in other parts of Rhode Island and New England. Those who knew him best admired him most for his many virtues and his memory rests secure in their hearts.

CLIFFORD WHIPPLE—Vice-president of the United Electric Railways Company, and a well-known attorney of Providence, Clifford Whipple has risen to an important position in the city's life. Thoroughly trained in his profession and widely experienced, he has proved his possession of legal talents of a high order, while his services in business connections have been of great value to those organizations with which he is associated.

Mr. Whipple was born at Providence, Rhode Island, on September 17, 1873, a son of William P. and Mary C. (Johnson) Whipple, and member of an old New England family. Thomas Whipple, of Coventry, was his great-grandfather, and he served as Lieutenant-Governor of the State of Rhode Island from 1849-51. His grandfather, Cromwell Whipple, son of Thomas, was a lifelong resident of Rhode Island. Clifford Whipple's father, William P. Whipple, was for many years a member of the Providence Police Force, and rose to the office of captain of the force.

After completing his preliminary education Clifford Whipple entered the Providence High School, from which he was graduated in 1891. He then took up the course of study at Brown University, leading to the Bachelor of Philosophy degree, which he received in 1895. The following year he took the Master's degree. Meanwhile, however, he had determined upon a legal career, and with this in mind he read law under competent supervision in the office of the Hon. Walter

B. Vincent. In 1903 he was admitted to the bar of the State and immediately entered upon the practice of law. In this field he was at once successful and became one of the well-known members of the local bar. Mr. Whipple has also entered the field of commerce and industry and is now vice-president in charge of the legal department of the United Electric Railways Company.

During the period of the World War he served as a member of the legal advisory board, and he has always given his support to civic enterprises of merit. He is a member of the Republican party in politics. Among the various bodies of the men of his profession, Mr. Whipple is a member of the American Bar Association, the Rhode Island Bar Association, and the Providence Bar Club. He is also a member of the A. E. Club, the Providence Art Club, the University Club, the Hope Club, and the New England Street Railway Club.

On November 24, 1904, at London, England, Mr. Whipple married Florence Brandenburg, who died in 1916, a daughter of Charles A. and Carrie M. (Cochran) Brandenburg. Mr. Whipple makes his home in Providence at No. 123 Waterman Street.

JOHN EDWARD BABCOCK—Descended from one of the most prominent Rhode Island families which has been represented in this State for more than two hundred years, John Edward Babcock, of Wakefield, was a worthy scion of a race of pioneers and constructive industrialists and contributed in great measure to the progress of the community. He was respected and honored by all and lived a life of self-effacement and devotion to the people and their best interests. For almost half a century he worked at his task, seeking no reward save the appreciation that he was given, yet he was cut short in life before the completion of the new bank building in which he took the greatest interest. During the Colonial period and later the Babcock family has given many prominent men to the industries of Rhode Island, outstanding among them having been the Hon. Joshua Babcock, a major-general of militia in the War of the Revolution, and Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Rhode Island; Colonel Henry Babcock, famous in the French and Indian War and in the Revolution, and the Rev. Stephen Babcock, who was one of the most celebrated divines of that period. There are several branches of the family in this State, John Edward being a

representative of the one that came from Westerly and made its home in South Kingston.

He was born in Matunuck, South Kingston, Rhode Island, October 7, 1858, a son of John and Mary (Perry) Babcock, and until he was fourteen years of age attended the local public schools, then being sent by his father to the famous Friends' School in Providence, where he took the classical course and was graduated with the class of 1877. The family for generations were Quakers and Mr. Babcock was a birthright member of the Society of Friends. For a time after his graduation he followed the profession of teaching for a number of years. He retired from this work and became a clerk in the post office at Narragansett Pier and afterward filled clerkships with the Wakefield Institute for Savings and the Pairpoint Corporation, of New Bedford, Massachusetts. In all of these positions he displayed an unusual business talent and became widely and favorably known for his intimate knowledge of banking and financial methods in general. In 1880 he entered the service of the Wakefield National and Wakefield Savings Bank as a clerk. He was rapidly advanced and in January, 1887, was made cashier of the institution. When the institution became the Wakefield Trust Company in July, 1890, he was elected secretary and treasurer, being the youngest bank head in New England at that time. He was also a director, secretary and treasurer, and later president of the Wakefield Institution for Savings and a director of the Narragansett Pier Electric Light and Power Company, of which he was also treasurer for three years. He was additionally engaged in the fire insurance business and in it made a notable success. Although deeply interested in local government and frequently urged to accept office, he invariably declined the honor, save that for a year he served as a member of the school committee of South Kingston and performed a valuable service to the people in that office. His death occurred in 1926.

John Edward Babcock married, at Peace Dale, February 27, 1890, Margie Hunter Rodman, daughter of George and Kate (Hunter) Rodman, highly respected residents of Peace Dale. Her father was a veteran of the Civil War. Their children were: 1. Edith, born May 17, 1898, married Richard A. Helliwell, bank teller and director of The Wakefield Trust Company, and they are the parents of one child: Carolyn Babcock. 2. John E., Jr., a student at college.

No man ever gave more freely of his abilities to the welfare and advancement of the people than

did John Edward Babcock to those of Rhode Island. His constant thought was to be at the head of the line that drew the commercial vehicle onward and upward. He understood the value of sound financeering and conducted his enterprises in such manner as to meet the approval of fellow bankers and hold the confidence of the public. No breath of distrust ever was directed toward him, but rather there was always an air of complete trust and his counsel was invariably followed. Rhode Island lost one of her greatest and most useful citizens when he passed into another sphere.

DAVID O'CONNOR—One of the established business men and property owners of Providence, Rhode Island, who contributed much to the general progress of the city was the late David O'Connor.

David O'Connor was born in Providence, son of David and Bridget O'Connor, and he was educated in the local schools. As a young man he was launched in business as a grocery clerk and found the business one which appealed to him and offered him a chance of success. He later established a store of his own, carrying a full line of fancy and staple groceries and, in the days of local option, various brands of liquor. He had an excellent stock and prospered because he understood the demands of his trade and catered to those demands honestly and efficiently. When the national Prohibition Amendment was passed, Mr. O'Connor sold his business and retired from active pursuits. He owned considerable property, however, and was very busy taking care of his personal real estate holdings.

In politics Mr. O'Connor was staunchly Democratic, ambitious for the expansion of his party and for the welfare of his city, but he was too retiring in disposition to try for political preferment or prestige. He especially enjoyed his home and his horses, for he kept for a period some fine racing animals. His was a brisk, sportsmanlike nature which found its chief satisfaction in the out-of-doors. He belonged to the Fraternal Order of Eagles and to the Knights of Columbus, and was a communicant of St. Matthew's Catholic Church.

David O'Connor married Rosanna, daughter of Luke Cullen, a produce dealer of Providence, and they were the parents of four children: Mary Agnes, Gertrude G., Rose B., and Theresa A. O'Connor.

Death came to Mr. O'Connor November 9, 1923, and brought to a close a life filled with quiet but solid accomplishment and harmonious happiness. He loved his home, his family, and his friends, and brought great happiness to those with whom he associated. His memory will long be green in their hearts, and his spirit inspire them to better and happier lives.

GEORGE HURLEY—Political and legal activities in the State of Rhode Island have been capably represented by a native son of Providence, George Hurley, who has risen to a high place in the practice of law and to important official station in the service of the Federal and State governments.

Born in Providence, November 9, 1884, George Hurley is the son of John and Mary (Donohue) Hurley. He was graduated from Brown University with his Bachelor of Arts degree in the class of 1907. He was Rhodes scholar from Rhode Island at the University of Oxford in 1907-10. He studied law at Oxford, and subsequently completed his legal training at Harvard Law School, 1910-11. Mr. Hurley entered upon the practice of law shortly after he was admitted to the bar of Rhode Island in 1912. Seven years later he helped form the firm of Knauer, Hurley & Fowler, with which he was identified from 1919 to 1925; and later he was a member of the law firm of Fitzgerald & Higgins. He is now practicing independently.

Mr. Hurley came into political prominence in 1916, when he was the Democratic candidate for Secretary of State of Rhode Island. He was a member of the Democratic State Central Committee of Rhode Island for several years and was chairman in 1921-22.

During the World War period, Mr. Hurley served as special assistant to the Department of State of the United States from October 6, 1917, to June 30, 1919, and as a representative of the War Trade Board was commissioned on foreign service as an attaché of the American Legation at Copenhagen, Denmark, until June, 1919. In 1918 and 1919 he was the American delegate on the Interallied Trade Committee for Denmark. He served as special assistant to the Alien Property Custodian in 1919. In these respective offices he was of especial aid to the government in the solution of many complex problems and in the administration of the several departmental duties, both during and just following the war.

Mr. Hurley then returned to the practice of law at Providence, but in 1923 he was called to the post of Assistant Attorney-General of Rhode Island. He filled this office until 1925, having given eminent satisfaction by his service therein. He is recognized as one of the leaders of the Rhode Island bar. In the organized bodies of his profession he enjoys high standing, and is a member of the American Bar Association and the Rhode Island Bar Association.

He was affiliated with the Association of American Rhodes Scholars, and with the Delta Upsilon and Phi Beta Kappa fraternities. He is a member of the Knights of Columbus and the University Club, Catholic Club, Brown Club, East Side Tennis Club, and Turks Head Club.

George Hurley married, October 27, 1917, Marie Rose Walsh, of Brooklyn, New York, and they are the parents of two children: George, 2d, and Constance. The Hurley city home is on Charles Field Street in Providence.

WILLIAM BOHUN McBEE—Closely identified with commercial and industrial enterprises in Rhode Island for nearly half a century, William Bohun McBee, of Providence, president of the Blackstone Mutual Fire Insurance Company, long since attained a position of influence and importance in the affairs of New England. Mr. McBee has always devoted his energies assiduously to his business affairs and by a high ambition, an unimpeachable code of business ethics and unflagging persistence has made himself one of the leading mutual insurance operators in the northeast section of the United States. He has always been independent in his political attitude, selecting the man for office who seems to him to offer the best answer to the riddle that confronts the citizen in his desire for sound government, and never considering office himself. He is an active, although quiet, supporter of all civic propositions that appear for the benefit of the entire people, giving his aid wherever it may be of avail. His position in the community is substantial and his progressive operations of great value to Rhode Island and the district into which his activities extend.

He was born in Greenville, South Carolina, June 3, 1862, a son of Alexander and Jane (Alexander) McBee. His father was a planter and merchant and a veteran of the Confederate Army of the Rebellion. Beginning his education in private schools as a preparation for advanced instruction, he first attended the Greenville Mili-

tary Institute and then the Furman University in Greenville. This was followed by a course of two years at the University of the South Sewanee, Tennessee, and in 1882 he came to Rhode Island; where he became associated in business with Lockwood, Greene and Company, mill engineers, of Providence, and later with the Lockwood Company's cotton mills at Waterville, Maine. In 1890 he entered the service in a humble capacity of the Blackstone Mutual Fire Insurance Company, worked his way steadily upward and in 1901 became president and treasurer of the institution. He is also president of the Providence Building Company, owner of the Grosvenor Building, and president of the Merchants Bank Building, Incorporated, and is a director of the Providence National Bank.

On Mr. McBee's father's side the progenitor of the family was Vardry McBee, who came from Scotland and settled in Maryland in the late 1600's, later removing to North Carolina, and then settling in South Carolina. On his mother's side the progenitor of the family was Charles William D'Oyley, who came from Nancy, France, settling in Charleston in 1636. They were all prosperous, progressive men and women and highly respected in the communities in which they lived.

Mr. McBee is a member of the Protestant Episcopal Church and belongs to many clubs and organizations, among them being the Providence Athenaeum, Art and Turks Head clubs; the Sans Souci Country and Poinsett of Greenville, South Carolina; the Rhode Island and Wannamoisett Country clubs, and the Alpha Tau Omega college fraternity.

William Bohun McBee married, September 15, 1886, at Riverside, Rhode Island, Emily Edith Hudson, daughter of Thomas Charles and Emily Edith (Goodwin) Hudson. Mrs. McBee died May 9, 1925. Their children are: 1. Alexander Charles, born May 30, 1889, deceased. 2. Emily de Bohun, born May 21, 1891, deceased. 3. William Rhodes LeRoy, born November 26, 1892. 4. Marguerite Edith, born April 25, 1898, now Mrs. Clifford B. Denison, of Providence. 5. Floride d'Oyley, born January 31, 1901, now Mrs. Thomas D. Holford, of Providence.

WALTER LANE PRESTON—In the business and commercial worlds, one of Rhode Island's citizens who for many years took an important part was Walter Lane Preston, a native of Providence,

this State, who was engaged in different types of endeavor in this city. The Preston interests, including those of both him and his brother, were extensive in scope and volume, not only in New England, but in other parts of the world as well. Mr. Preston was a man of unusual abilities, strongly public-spirited, eager to support the worthiest projects in his city, State and Nation, and kindly and generous in his personal qualities. For his achievements in connection with the guidance of the affairs of J. H. Preston and Company, of Providence, and its numerous affiliated organizations, he was esteemed and respected by his fellowmen; so that his life was a useful one, and his death a cause of deep sorrow.

The family from which he was descended was an old and honored one. The name is of great antiquity in North Britain, and was assumed by the family from territorial possessions in Mid-Lothian in the time of Malcolm, King of Scots. Leolphus de Preston, of the time of William the Lion in 1040, was grandfather of Sir William de Preston, one of the Scottish noblemen summoned to Berwick by Edward I in the competition for the Crown of Scotland between Bruce and Baliol, the division having been referred to Edward. After the death of Alexander III, in 1291, this Sir William was succeeded by his son, Nicol de Preston, one of the Scottish barons, who swore fealty to Edward I. He died in the beginning of the reign of David II of Scotland, son of Robert Bruce, and was succeeded by his son, Sir Lawrence de Preston, who in turn was succeeded by Richard de Preston, who was seated at Preston in Westmoreland in the time of Henry II. Sir Richard de Preston, fifth in descent from the above, Richard of Preston, represented the county of Westmoreland in Parliament in the seventeenth year of Edward III. His son, Sir Richard de Preston, had likewise the honor of being knight of the shire of Westmoreland in the same reign, twenty-seventh Edward III, and in the same year, 1368, obtained license to embark five hundred acres. His successor, Sir John de Preston of Preston Richard and Preston Patrick, was member of Parliament for Westmoreland in the thirty-sixth, thirty-ninth and forty-sixth years of Edward II. His son, Richard, had no male issue; his son John was judge of the Court of Common Pleas in the reigns of Henry IV and VI, and retired from the bench in consequence of great age in 1427. Children of Judge John Preston were the Rev. John, Richard (his heir), and a daughter. The American families of Preston are undoubtedly descended from



Walter L. Pustan

some branch of this house. The Connecticut line has been traced to George Preston, of Valley Field, who was created a baron of Nova Scotia in 1537, through his son, William, who died April 23, 1585, and through William's son, John. William Preston, the Connecticut immigrant, son of John, came in 1635, died in 1639, leaving land in Yorkshire, whence he came to this country.

Roger Preston was born in England in 1614, took the oath of allegiance in London in 1635, and sailed for America in the "Elizabeth and Ann"; his name was on the records at Ipswich, Massachusetts, in 1639, and his wife, Martha, whom he married in 1642, was born in 1622; after 1657 they lived in Salem, Massachusetts, where he died January 20, 1666.

Their son, Samuel Preston, born at Ipswich in 1651, went to Andover with his mother and settled there; he married (first), May 27, 1671, Susanna Cutterson, who died December 29, 1710.

Their fourth son, John Preston, born May 1, 1685, in Andover, was among the patentees of the town of Killingly, Connecticut, October 10, 1709; he later removed to Ashford, that State, settling in the part of the town that is now Westford, where he was a pioneer, purchasing a large tract of land at twenty-five cents per acre, and becoming a leading citizen; he married, in Andover, January 10, 1707, Mary Haines, of Haverhill, Massachusetts, born March 3, 1687, daughter of Jonathan and Sarah (Moulton) Haines.

John (2) Preston, son of John and Mary (Haines) Preston, was born about 1710, in Killingly, and removed to Westford parish with his parents; there is no marriage record for him.

His son, John (3) Preston, born in 1737, was a soldier in the Revolution, marching from Ashford in Colonel Thomas Knowlton Chester's regiment, 6th Battalion, General Wadsworth's brigade, which went to reinforce General Washington's Army in New York; in 1777 he was in the Connecticut militia, serving on the Hudson, being a sergeant in Captain Aaron Foote's company, of the regiment commanded by Colonel Hooker; he married, in 1759, in Ashford, Sarah A. Eastman, daughter of Captain Peter Eastman.

Their son, John (4) Preston, was born and lived in Ashford, where he was a deacon in the church. He married Persis Works.

Silas Preston, son of John (4) and Persis (Works) Preston, and grandfather of the man whose name heads this review, was born February 28, 1798, in Ashford, where he was a cus-

tom shoemaker on a large scale, employing several apprentices. He cultivated the homestead farm, twice represented his town in the General Assembly, and was an active business man, having organized the bank at Eastford and served as its first president, and having been connected for several years with the Stafford bank. After having had to support his widowed mother for several years, he came into possession of large land tracts in Illinois by the purchase of soldiers' land warrants. In religion he was a Baptist; in politics he was at first a Whig, then a Republican and finally a supporter of the Prohibition party; he died December 19, 1893, aged ninety-six years, and his wife passed away November 11, 1883. He married, in 1820, in Plainfield, New York, Betsey Wright, born there January 13, 1800, daughter of Ezra and Rhoda (Preston) Wright.

Their son, James H. Preston, father of Walter Lane Preston, was born September 3, 1826, in Westford, where he attended the public schools and the academy. Later he went to Providence, Rhode Island, entering the employ of a Mr. Buffington, a flour dealer, and subsequently took up carpentry. Still later he was a manufacturer of jewelry, but in the panic of 1857 lost heavily by the delinquency of his debtors, though he was able to pay all that he owed at the cost of quitting business. In 1862 he became a commission merchant, as head of the firm of J. H. Preston and Company, with a store on North Main Street, continuing in active commercial work until his death in Providence on August 20, 1899, at the age of seventy-two years. He married, in Providence, October 23, 1854, Sarah Ann Pearce, born November 4, 1829, in Cumberland, this State, daughter of Jeremiah and Mary Ann (Craig) Pearce; she died in Providence May 17, 1900. Their children were: 1. Julius Hervey, a record of whose life and works appears elsewhere in this volume. 2. Walter Lane, of further mention herein.

Walter Lane Preston was born on September 6, 1859, in Providence, and here received his early education. After he had completed his studies, he became associated with his father in the fruit and produce business established by the elder man during the Civil War. Throughout his active career he was closely associated with his brother, Julius Hervey Preston, not only in the management of J. H. Preston and Company, of which the brother was president, but also in the conduct of a number of subsidiary groups. The business covered a vast territory and a wide scope of usefulness.

In Texas he gave personal attention to sheep raising; in San Domingo, helped to form the Samana Bay Fruit Company, dealers in bananas; in New England, owned and operated, with his brother, the Connecticut Valley Onion Company, at South Deerfield and North Hatfield, Massachusetts; in Tampa, Palmetto and other parts of Florida, owned large orange groves, and aided in organizing the Manatee Fruit Company, of Palmetto and Tampa, of which he was treasurer at the time of his death; and in Providence, was always prominent in the operation of J. H. Preston and Company, the parent of all the other interests.

As may be understood by a glance at his record of achievements and business affiliations, Mr. Preston contributed more than a little to the prosperity of his State and Nation; but he was also active in other fields. He was a member of the Squantum Club, the Rhode Island Country Club, the New York Yacht Club, the Society of Colonial Wars, and the Free and Accepted Masons. In the Masonic Order his affiliation was with Adelphi Lodge, and he held the thirty-second degree of Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite. Into all of these groups he ever put his fullest energies and his greatest devotion, with the result that his life was wholly worthwhile and of outstanding value to others.

Walter Lane Preston married Mary M. Hayden, daughter of James H. Hayden, a Rhode Island mill man. Mrs. Preston was, before her marriage, a resident of Willimantic, Connecticut. By their union, Mr. and Mrs. Preston became the parents of three children: 1. Marian Hayden, who became the wife of C. Coburn Darling; they have two children, Eleanor, and C. Coburn, Jr. 2. Whiting Hayden, who continues his father's interest in the Manatee Fruit Company, of Tampa, Florida; he married Alice De Veau Whitner; they have one son, Walter L., and the family home is in Tampa. 3. Hayden Preston, of Providence.

The death of Walter Lane Preston occurred on December 23, 1924, and was a cause of widespread and sincere sorrow among all whose privilege it was to know him. He had contributed substantially to civic life in Providence and to the industrial well-being of a great country; and had, by his personal characteristics and his delightful traits as companion and friend, won a large circle of acquaintances. He will long be remembered in Providence and Rhode Island, as well as throughout the business world; and his memory will serve as a source of encouragement and inspiration to others.

JUDGE ROBERT STEPHEN EMERSON

—For more than a quarter of a century his native State, Rhode Island, has been the scene of Judge Emerson's eminently successful professional activities as a lawyer. He is regarded as one of the leading members of the Rhode Island bar and has become especially well known for his ability as a practitioner of business and corporation law. Before he took up his legal career, he had spent several years with a large and prominent industrial concern, and this varied and extensive business training combined with his exceptional legal ability have made him a recognized authority and leader in business circles. He is also prominently active in Masonic affairs and is a member of several of the leading clubs of Providence and Pawtucket.

Robert Stephen Emerson was born September 1, 1876, at Pawtucket, the oldest of the four sons of Charles A. and Elizabeth G. (Price) Emerson. He received his early education in the public grammar and high schools of Pawtucket and in the fall of 1893 entered Brown University, from which he was graduated in 1897 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. Immediately after leaving college he entered the employ of the National India Rubber Company, of Bristol, Rhode Island. His business and executive ability and his keen judgment were quickly recognized and, at a comparatively early age, he was placed in charge of important matters, usually entrusted only to men of more mature years and much longer experience. Eventually he was transferred to the New York City office of the National India Rubber Company. There he took up the study of law, to which he devoted his leisure hours, beginning to attend the New York Law School in 1901 and being graduated from it with the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1903. At that time he resigned from the National India Rubber Company and, returning to Rhode Island, he devoted six months to the study of Rhode Island law in the office of Comstock & Gardner, Providence. Admitted to the Rhode Island bar in December, 1903, he associated himself with George H. Huddy, Jr., with whom he commenced the practice of his profession, with offices at No. 86 Weybosset Street, Providence. When, in 1909, Judge Charles B. Mumford resigned from the Superior Court of Rhode Island, he decided to associate himself in the practice of law with Mr. Emerson and Mr. Huddy and, at that time, the law firm of Mumford, Huddy & Emerson was formed, with offices in the Grosvenor Building, Providence. From

the beginning this firm enjoyed a large practice and became at once one of the leading law firms in Rhode Island. The growth of their practice made larger quarters necessary and, on being engaged as counsel for the Industrial Trust Company in 1916, they took offices in the Industrial Building. After the death of Judge Mumford, in 1918, the firm became Huddy, Emerson & Moulton. In more recent years Mr. Emerson's law offices have been located in Suite 611 Turks Head Building, Providence.

In February, 1905, Mr. Emerson was the unanimous choice of the Republican members of the General Assembly, and was elected to the position of clerk and associate judge of the Tenth Judicial District Court of Rhode Island, located at Pawtucket. He held this position for nine years and at the same time he continued the general practice of law at his Providence office. In 1915 the health of Judge William W. Blodgett, who had been judge of the Probate Court of Pawtucket for over forty years, was so impaired that the office of associate judge of probate was created by a special act of the General Assembly, and Mr. Emerson was unanimously elected to the position. This he held until the death of Judge Blodgett in 1916, whom he succeeded. The position of judge of probate he held until he resigned in 1926.

Early in his practice Judge Emerson developed a marked preference for business and corporation law, the management of estates, and he is recognized as one of the leading members of the Rhode Island bar in this class of work. From 1915 to 1918 he was president and a director of the Tilden-Thurber Corporation of Providence, and he is at the present time secretary and director of Webster Company of North Attleboro, Massachusetts. From January 1, 1920, to July 1, 1928, he was president and director of the Cadillac Auto Company of Rhode Island, which controlled the output and sale of Cadillac and La Salle automobiles in Rhode Island. His early commercial training, together with his natural ability in this line of work, have made his services of particular value in the handling of large estates and the liquidation and reorganization of commercial enterprises. He was receiver of the Harrison Yarn & Dyeing Company of Pawtucket; the Cataract Rubber Company, of Wooster, Ohio; Howland & Wheaton Company, handkerchief manufacturers of Warren, Rhode Island; and the Consumers' Rubber Company, of Bristol; trustee in bankruptcy of D. Goff & Sons of Pawtucket and

temporary receiver of Mandeville Brooks & Chaffee, stock brokers of Providence. His knowledge and experience in the rubber industry were such that he was selected during the war to serve on the rubber footwear committee, one of the important advisory committees of the War Industries Board. He was also the government appeal agent for the First District of Pawtucket during the entire period of the operations of the Selective Draft Law during the World War. In addition he was in charge in the city of Pawtucket of the work of the American Protective League, operating under the Secret Service branch of the United States Department of Justice.

While at Brown University he was initiated into Zeta Charge of Theta Delta Chi Fraternity, and he has since maintained a keen and active interest in this organization. He is well known in the general fraternity, and has served on the national Grand Lodge. He is president of Theta Delta Chi Founders' Corporation, which holds and manages the permanent funds of this national fraternity. Mr. Emerson is a thirty-second degree Mason and a Shriner. He is also a member of the Chamber of Commerce and the To-Kalon Club of Pawtucket, the Turks Head and Squantum clubs of Providence. He has always been an active participant in athletic sports and outdoor life. He is also interested in the collection of antique furniture and postage stamps, his collection of postage stamps being one of the largest in the United States.

Judge Emerson married, February 7, 1905, Marian Butterworth, of Providence. Judge and Mrs. Emerson have no children and make their home at No. 20 Maynard Street, Pawtucket.

HORACE ARNOLD KIMBALL—The span of years in which Horace Arnold Kimball lived and took part in the large industrial affairs of New England was from 1837 to 1911. The American Woolen Company, the Clicquot Club ginger ale enterprises and other such groups were but a few of the nationally and internationally known undertakings with which he had to do; and it may be truthfully said that he added much to the development of these companies and their projects. A man of extensive interests, he yet had time for social and civic affairs, and was never too busy with his numerous activities to take part in the work of Rhode Island institutions. Kindly and generous by nature, eager to help others, and

strongly civic-spirited, Mr. Kimball well deserved the honors that came to him; and while the family home was in Providence, Mr. Kimball's labors were equally important in Rhode Island, Connecticut, Massachusetts, Maine, and other New England states.

He was born at Chepachet, Rhode Island, on November 1, 1837, son of Horace and Ann Phyllis (Arnold) Kimball, and a member of one of the oldest American families.

The name Kimball is of ancient English origin, and is found with great frequency in the county of Suffolk, where it is of notable antiquity. It appears in early records as Kembould, Kembolis, Kemboulde, Kemball, and Kimball, but only the two latter forms are still in use. The arms are described as: "Argent, a lion rampant gules, upon a chief sable, three crescents or"; and the crest: "A lion rampant holding in the dexter paw a dagger, all proper." The American families of the name were established early in the seventeenth century by two brothers, Richard and Henry Kimball. The Rhode Island branch is an offshoot of the Massachusetts Kimballs, and has numbered among its members men who have been prominent in the industries and the public life of the State.

Richard Kimball, progenitor and immigrant ancestor, was born in Rattlesden, County Suffolk, England, and came to America in 1634 in the ship "Elizabeth" with his family, landing at Boston and going thence to Watertown, Massachusetts; he was made a freeman in 1635 and in 1636 or 1637 became a proprietor, and later moved to Ipswich, where he was a skilled mechanic and wheelwright; he married (first) Ursula Scott, of Rattlesden, daughter of Henry Scott. Their son, John, born in England in 1631, a wheelwright and a farmer, married, about 1655, Mary Bradstreet, born in England in 1633, who came to America in the same ship as the Kimballs; he died May 6, 1698. Their son, Joseph, born in Ipswich, Massachusetts, January 24, 1675, died in 1761; married Sarah ——. Their son, Philemon, born at Ipswich, died at Marblehead, Massachusetts, where he was a farmer; married, March 3, 1734 or 1735, Katherine Lowen. Their son, Asa, born in 1737 in Ipswich, removed later to Barton, Vermont, which town he once represented in the State Legislature, and served in the War of the American Revolution and was later lieutenant-colonel of the 2d Rhode Island Regiment of Militia; he married, January 14, 1762, Hannah Sweet, who died February 3, 1797, in Barton. Their son, grandfather of Horace Arnold Kimball,

was Amherst Kimball, born at Glocester, Rhode Island, September 20, 1762, and died there in January, 1834; he married Jerusha Hoyt, a woman of education and piety and a member of the Universalist Church. Their son, Horace Kimball, father of Horace Arnold Kimball, was born at Chepachet, Rhode Island, on November 22, 1806, and became one of the leading business men of the town, where he was also postmaster and president of the Franklin Bank. He married, July 12, 1828, Ann Phyllis Arnold, descendant of a Colonial family.

Their son, Horace Arnold Kimball, of whom this is primarily a record, received his early education in the public schools of Chepachet, his birthplace, and of Warren, Rhode Island, a nearby town. Later he attended the Phillips Academy, at Andover, Massachusetts, and the Thetford Academy, in Vermont. Soon after completing his education he entered the business world as cashier of the Franklin Bank, at Chepachet, having been elected to that position when only twenty years old. For several years he continued in the bank until, becoming thoroughly familiar with finance, he left that field to become a manufacturer. Forming a partnership with Warren O. Arnold, of Chepachet, for the making of woolen goods, he remained in that business until 1867, when he disposed of his interest in the mill to Mr. Arnold and F. R. White and Company. In the period that followed, he was associated with several of the large manufacturing enterprises of Rhode Island and other parts of New England, and became the owner of several mills. Upon retiring from the first enterprise in which he had been interested, he bought the Lafayette Reynolds Mill at Pascoag, Rhode Island, which he operated until fire destroyed it in 1882. He also had a controlling interest in the John Chase Mill at Pascoag, and in mills at South Coventry, Connecticut, and Hampden, Massachusetts. He bought and operated the Manton Mill, in Providence, where he remained active until the formation of the American Woolen Company, of which he was one of the founders. The Manton Mill, with others over a widely scattered area, became a part of the gigantic combination of woolen interests that later came to be known as the woolen trust. Mr. Kimball was also owner of the Clicquot Company, of Millis, Massachusetts, manufacturers of the famous "Clicquot Club" ginger ale and similar products, and president of this company. He owned, too, the Rubdry Towel Company, of Providence.

For about forty years he occupied a prominent

position in New England manufacturing circles, and was regarded as one of Rhode Island's ablest business men. A supporter of the Democratic party, he was one of the organization's leaders, and at one time was State Senator. In 1880, 1881 and 1882, he was his party's nominee for Governor of Rhode Island. In 1900 he was appointed one of the commissioners of the State House. He was a charter member of the Pomham Club, and a member of the West Side Club and the Rhode Island Historical Society. He attended the Central Congregational Church in Providence. Into all of these varied activities, as into his own business affairs, he put his fullest measure of enthusiasm, with the result that he was esteemed in a wide circle of acquaintance. He continued active until his death at Belgrade Lakes, Maine, on September 1, 1911. His passing came as a cause of widespread sorrow and regret in Providence, as well as in business and industrial circles wherever he was known, for he had contributed richly to the well being of Rhode Island and its institutions, and to the prosperity of New England. He is remembered as one of the kindly and generous men of his time, and his memory serves to encourage and inspire those whose privilege it was to know him.

Horace Arnold Kimball married, on October 17, 1877, Sarah Ella Merewether, daughter of Thomas and Sarah Jane (Hicks) Merewether, who survived her husband and, in 1930, was a resident of Providence.

Her family is an old and honored one, the name being one of the most ancient of pure English cognomens, owing its origin to a nickname, "merry weather," and meaning a happy, genial, sunshiny fellow. The arms of the family are described as: "Or, three martlets sable; on a chief azure a sun in splendour proper, for Merewether," and the crest as: "An arm embowed in armour garnished or, holding in the hand proper a sword argent, hilt and pommel or, entwined with a serpent vert." The motto was: "*Vi et consilio.*" Many of the New England line are descended from Nicholas Mereweather, of England and Wales, who died in England on December 19, 1678. A tradition handed down through generations of the Virginia branch of the family is that he held a large land grant in the Colony of Virginia, given by Charles II of England in payment of a money loan. One of his five sons, also named Nicholas, married Elizabeth Crawford, daughter of David Crawford, of New Kent County, Virginia; and another, Thomas, born in England, married and had children. One of Thomas' children was William,

born in England May 21, 1780, who was early orphaned, came to America, settled at Providence, Rhode Island, and married, July 4, 1803, Betsy Gilmore, born June 25, 1782, died February 23, 1846, in his sixty-fourth year, daughter of Nathaniel and Eliza (Crompton) Gilmore; William Merewether died at Providence on May 28, 1856, aged seventy-six years. His son, Thomas, born there May 21, 1820, educated in the city of his birth, was engaged in the grocery business until his retirement in 1885, having passed in those years from employee to executive, and also was active in other phases of business life; he was a supporter of the Republican party and took an intense interest in civic affairs, though he never was active in lodge or club work; his religious faith was of the Universalist denomination; he married Sarah Jane Hicks, daughter of Ranson and Nancy (Tompkins) Hicks.

And it was their daughter, Sarah Ella Merewether, who became the wife of Horace Arnold Kimball. Mrs. Kimball has long been active in the Society of the Mayflower Descendants; the Society of Colonial Dames in Rhode Island; the Daughters of the American Revolution, in which she is affiliated with the Independence Chapter; and the Rhode Island Woman's Club. Mr. and Mrs. Kimball had children: 1. Bessie Merewether, born February 24, 1879, died March 8, 1889. 2. Horace Earle, born at Providence March 17, 1881, now active in the Clicquot Company, and treasurer of the W. and K. Mills, Nasonville, Rhode Island; he lives in Providence with his mother, at No. 142 Angell Street. 3. Edith Phyllis, born in Providence June 18, 1885, educated at the Lincoln School, this city, and Mrs. Hazen's School, Pelham Manor, New York; she became, on November 18, 1914, the wife of Chester Dunning Johnstone, of Henderson, Kentucky; they now live in Providence.

WILLIAM LEROY ADAMS—A native of Connecticut but during the greater part of his life a resident of Providence, the late William L. Adams was for many years one of this city's leading hardware and electric supplies merchants. He enjoyed a very high reputation, based on his unusual business and executive ability, on the progressiveness of his business methods and on his consistent adherence to the highest business principles. He was prominently active in Masonic affairs, a member of several country clubs, help-

fully interested in religious work, and, though he never sought or held public office, always willing to support enthusiastically and energetically all movements and enterprises tending to advance the welfare of Providence, its people, and its institutions.

William L. Adams was born at Phoenixville, Connecticut, April 1, 1869, a son of Augustus and Ruth (Miller) Adams. He was educated in the public grammar and high schools and, having graduated from the Providence High School, he became associated with the firm of Belcher & Loomis, well known Providence hardware merchants. In 1901, together with Charles Dudley, Fred Clark, and Clarence Angell, he organized the Union Hardware & Electric Supply Company, becoming head of the electric department of this concern, taking a very active part in its management and development and sharing largely in making it one of the most successful and important of its type in Providence. In 1911 Mr. Adams founded the Union Electric Supply Company, of which he served as treasurer until his death. For many years prominently active in Masonic affairs, he was a member of several Masonic bodies, including Orpheus Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; the Royal Arch Chapter; Calvary Commandery, Knights Templar; and Palestine Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. An enthusiastic golfer, his membership in the Wannamoisett Country Club and in the Rhode Island Country Club made it possible for him to indulge frequently in his favorite sport. He was very much interested in everything pertaining to the development of the radio and was regarded as an expert in this field, this interest dating back to the early days of radio development, being indicative of his progressiveness. Keen in his judgment of men and affairs, he was just in all his dealings. His pleasing personality and his innate kindliness, which showed in his sparkling eyes and in his pleasant countenance, not only gained him a host of loyal friends, but also made him a delightful member of many social gatherings. His religious affiliation was with the Trinity Methodist Episcopal Church of Providence.

Mr. Adams married Isabel Sanborn, a daughter of Evander Sanborn, of Eden, Vermont. Mr. and Mrs. Adams had no children.

William L. Adams died at his home in Providence December 6, 1929. His death, of course, was a great shock and represented an irreparable loss to his wife, to whom he was deeply devoted. And his death was also greatly regretted by a

large circle of friends and by the community in general. Mr. Adams will long be remembered in Providence as one of its most upright and substantial business men, as a public-spirited and patriotic citizen, and as a man of high ideals and fine principles.

FRANK LESLIE VAUGHAN—A native of Boston, but during the greater part of his life a resident of Providence, the late Frank L. Vaughan was connected for more than half a century with the one concern, the Providence Engineering Works. It was characteristic of him that his entire business career should have been spent with the same firm and it was equally characteristic of him that, entirely as the result of his industry and ability, he rose from office boy to the position of treasurer. Widely known and very highly regarded in business and engineering circles, Mr. Vaughan was also active in Masonic and religious work and in every respect was representative of the highest type of useful and public-spirited citizen.

Frank L. Vaughan was born in Boston, Massachusetts, May 4, 1861, a son of Andrew Jackson and Esther (Norris) Vaughan. He received his education in his native city and, in 1879, was graduated with high honors from the Classic High School. Though studious by nature and very desirous to enter college, circumstances prevented him from doing so, a fact which he continued to regret throughout his life. Instead of continuing his education, therefore, he entered business life and accepted the position of office boy for Mayor Doyle of Providence, who recommended him to the Providence Engineering Works. Natural ability, close attention to the duties assigned to him from time to time and untiring industry quickly gained him recognition and he received numerous promotions to positions of ever-increasing responsibility and importance, until he was made treasurer of the Company. This position he continued to fill with much ability and success for many years. His work was characterized by exceptional accuracy, neatness and efficiency. A great reader and student and endowed with a wonderful memory he became a very entertaining and interesting conversationalist and was very popular with all who had the privilege of knowing him. He was very fond of outdoor life and especially of walking, and many of his leisure hours were spent in this manner. His principal hobby was the collecting of old and rare firearms, and his collection, carefully and painstakingly assembled during many years, contains



J. R. Vaughan.

many excellent pieces. He was a member of several Masonic bodies, including What Cheer Chapter, Royal Arch Masons. His religious affiliations were with the Pilgrim Congregational Church, until it was merged with the Union Congregational Church.

Mr. Vaughan married, September 11, 1885, Minnie Hedly, a daughter of William H. and Joanna (Potter) Hedly, of Providence. Mr. and Mrs. Vaughan had no children.

Frank Leslie Vaughan died at his home in Providence, January 25, 1925. By his death his wife lost a loving and devoted husband, his many friends a genial and loyal companion, his business associates a keen advisor and a considerate employer, and the community in general one of its most substantial business men and citizens. He will long be remembered for his many fine qualities.

WILLIAM A. NEWELL—When Thomas Wilson Dorr, whose name is associated with revolution rather than with forward movements in education in which he was a leader, proposed creation of the office of superintendent of public schools, he had in mind an officer who would perform for the scattered schools in a town or city system much the same functions which are related to an overseer or superintendent in industry, whose major service is coordination. Dorr emphasized administration rather than pedagogy as the principal business of the new officer; in modern systems, comprehending millions of investment in school estates and thousands of dollars of expenditures for salaries, supplies and maintenance, the business functions of the superintendent increase in importance. A city which can find a good schoolman who is also an efficient administrator and whose training and knowledge extend into the fields of construction is fortunate indeed. A rare combination of excellent service qualities have made William Atwell Newell, Superintendent of Schools of Pawtucket, one of the best known in New England and his city proud of his achievements, which include in less than ten years as superintendent a complete reorganization of the city public school system, and the inauguration of a building program not surpassed by any city of similar size and resources in America.

William A. Newell was born in Pawtucket, February 18, 1869, son of William F. and Ann Newell. He was educated in the public schools

of his native city, and on graduation from high school studied design and architecture at Pratt Institute. In 1893 he began teaching and was advanced rapidly as teacher and supervisor of art and industrial education. He was appointed as Superintendent of Schools in Pawtucket in 1922, and immediately undertook a reorganization of the public schools on the six-three-three plan, then so novel that few eastern cities had adopted it. To Superintendent Newell it appealed as at once an improvement agreeable to his purpose of modernizing the schools under his supervision and also as the most advantageous solution of the high school problem facing Pawtucket particularly because of large population and the post-war demand for broader educational opportunities. Plans for doubling the capacity of the city high school were underway, but Superintendent Newell foresaw a need for more accommodations. Developing his plans he proposed a new senior high school, use of the old high school as a junior high school, construction of a second junior high school westward to accommodate children in a then growing part of the city, and ultimately a third junior high school toward the extreme east side of the city. The junior high schools would relieve not only the senior high school, but also the elementary schools. Superintendent Newell had grasped also the economy of large school units in a modern system. The results appear in the finest senior high school building in New England and a physical equipment not surpassed in any city of the same size as Pawtucket. Superintendent Newell proceeded with the belief that its schools indicate the aspirations of a community. In recognition of his splendid service Rhode Island College of Education awarded him the honorary degree of Master of Education in 1928. Into the splendid new school buildings constructed under his direction in Pawtucket Superintendent Newell poured his skill in architecture; the buildings are beautiful, and afford maximum convenience. In equipment and apparatus they reflect the most modern principles of educational procedure. Into the organization of secondary education he directed the results of years of careful study of the new system, including his own ideas as to the possibilities of improving what he had seen elsewhere.

Superintendent Newell has other interests than schools. He is a member of the Pawtucket Business Men's Association, of the Rotary Club, and a Mason, with membership in Blue Lodge, Royal Arch, Royal and Select Masters, Knights Templar, and Shrine. He is a member of the Baptist

denomination. He married Minda L. Brown, deceased, and Ruth J. Kent. His daughter, Minda Brown Newell, married Jerome H. Sherzer. Superintendent Newell is active, enthusiastic, and progressive, maintaining the appearance of youth and persuasive energy, and inspiring his associates and his teachers with his own ideals in education.

JAMES IRA SHEPARD—Graduating from Harvard University at the moment the United States became forced to take part in the World War, James Ira Shepard, of Providence, instantly abandoned his intention to engage in the practice of law and became an officer student at the Plattsburg Training Camp. He has now for a decade practiced before the bar of this State, during which period he has achieved a high reputation, having membership in one of the leading legal firms in New England. In addition to his official activities he has taken a sincere interest in public affairs, but never seeking office, satisfied to assist where he could in the promotion of such enterprises as have engaged the attention of those who have at heart the best interests of the community.

Born in Brooklyn, New York, November 1, 1892, he is a son of Harry H. and Agnes (Kent) Shepard. His father was for many years general manager of the plant of the National India Rubber Company at Bristol, Rhode Island, served as a member of the State Board of Charities and for several years as a State Senator. Both parents are deceased. James Ira Shepard acquired his education in the Moses Brown School and at Brown University, graduating from the last-named institution in 1914 with the degree of Bachelor of Philosophy. He then matriculated at the Law School of Harvard University and from it was graduated, in 1917, with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. In May, 1917, he registered at the Plattsburgh Training Camp and upon completion of the course was commissioned a second lieutenant in the United States Army and assigned for duty to the 304th Infantry, 76th Division, then located at Camp Devens, Massachusetts. With this unit he went overseas as a member of the American Expeditionary Forces in 1918 and remained in Europe until the signing of the Armistice, November 11, 1918. In December, 1917, he had been promoted to first lieutenant, and after the close of hostilities he was transferred to the 163d Infantry of the 41st Division and with that contingent returned to the United States in February, 1919,

when he was honorably mustered out. He then entered the law offices of Baker and Spicer, of Providence, where he studied until the following October, when he took the examination for admittance to the bar and passed it successfully, with license to practice in this State. On January 1, 1922, he severed his connection with Baker and Spicer and associated himself with Curtis, Matteson, Boss and Letts, a firm that was dissolved on July 1, 1927, when Mr. Shepard became a member of the firm of Boss, Shepard and McMahon. He is a Republican in politics and a member of the Protestant Episcopal Church. He is a director of the Alice Building Company, Incorporated, and of the Downey-Nash Company, Incorporated. He belongs to the Zeta Psi college fraternity and is a member of the Brown Club of Providence and of the Rhode Island Country Club. His favorite pastimes are horseback riding and golf.

James Ira Shepard married, November 17, 1917, Hazel Ford, of Memphis, Tennessee, daughter of Hugh Ford, for many years associated with the Pioneer Pole and Shaft Manufacturing Company.

EDWIN BRAGG FOSTER—The name Foster or its kindred in various spellings began as early as any surname and in the Middle Ages was of great significance, since it was derived from the office of forester, which under the feudal system was a position of great power and influence. The foresters of Flanders were created by Charlemagne to rule the savage wilderness which in his time composed the Western boundary of the Frankish Empire. They became powerful hereditary chieftains and later, as margraves and dukes of Flanders, played a notable part in the history of Western Europe from the ninth to the twelfth century. Anacher, called the Great Forester (or Forster) of Flanders, died in the year 837, A. D., leaving a son, Baldwin I, of Flanders, surnamed "Iron Arm" because of his great strength and his skill in wielding the battle-axe. The Foresters, Forsters and Fosters of England trace their ancestry to Sir Richard Forester, brother-in-law of William of Normandy, who accompanied the Conqueror to England. After the battle of Hastings, 1066, he was knighted and became the founder of the family which has figured conspicuously in English history since the Conquest. The American family is descended from several pioneers who came here before the close of the seventeenth century. The Fosters of Westerly, Rhode Island,



E. B. Foster

form a distinct branch of the New England family and are descended from Corporal John Foster, of Salem.

Edwin Bragg Foster, eighth generation from Corporal John Foster of Salem, son of Ethan (2) and Anna Almy (Wilbur) Foster, was born in Westerly, Rhode Island, May 25, 1854. He was a member of the first class to be graduated from the Westerly High School and was a classmate of the late Governor Utter. He afterward attended the Moses Brown School in Providence and upon completion of his studies began his business career. He purchased one hundred acres of land in Florida and engaged in the cultivation of oranges. Upon placing the enterprise on a sound financial basis he accepted the position of agent with the Mechanics' Savings Bank of Westerly and for a few years lived in Illinois, where he negotiated farm loans and conducted other business of the institution in that State. In 1883 he returned to the management of his orange grove in Florida and also entered actively into real estate development. He built the hotel at South Lake Weir and leased it and in 1887 went to Independence, Kansas, to take the place of his brother, the late Henry Foster, in the Citizens' Bank there. In 1888 he assisted in the formation of a State bank at Le Roy, Kansas, in which State he lived for five years, returning annually to Florida to supervise the shipment of his crops of oranges. By 1891 his enterprise had grown to such proportions that it demanded his entire time and he went to Florida to make his home. He built a fine residence there, but suffered a serious setback through a devastating frost in 1904, which destroyed his entire grove and he disposed of the property and returned to Westerly. Later he became interested in Oklahoma oil production and with his brother, Henry, leased an extensive tract of land from the Government and went actively into the work. Upon the death of Henry Foster he became head of the enterprise. The first car load of oil shipped out of Oklahoma came from the Foster wells. He remained at the head of the vast business until his death and made frequent trips to the fields, although retaining his residence in Westerly. He and his family were members of the Society of Friends. He died at his home in Westerly, December 26, 1901.

Edwin Bragg Foster married, February 24, 1886, Lucy M. Wilbur, born in Fall River, Massachusetts, August 1, 1858, daughter of Amos C. and Catherine (Smith) Wilbur. Their children were: 1. Anna Ethelyn, born January 18, 1889, at Le Roy,

Kansas. She is a graduate of Mount Holyoke College, is a professional librarian, has served in such capacity at the Elmwood Public Library, Providence, for several years, and at College Library, Lafayette, Louisiana, and took a special course at Columbia University, receiving the degree of Master of Science upon its conclusion. 2. Katherine Wilbur, born at South Lake Weir, Florida, April 3, 1894. She is a graduate of the New Haven Normal School of Gymnastics.

Amos C. Wilbur, father of Mrs. Foster, son of John and Lydia (Collins) Wilbur, was born in Hopkinton, November 25, 1796. He was educated in the local schools and for a few years taught in the Hopkinton school during the winter months, assisting his father on the farm during the remainder of the year. His ambition was to be a doctor and with that end in view he entered Bowdoin College in Maine, from which he was graduated with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. He began practice in Peace Dale, Rhode Island, but later removed to Fall River, Massachusetts, where he also conducted a drug store. In 1852 he visited England on a religious mission for the Society of Friends, accompanying the Rev. John Wilbur. In England he met and married, in 1854, in the town of Bakewell, Derbyshire, Catherine Smith, daughter of Edward and Elizabeth (Holt) Smith. Returning to Fall River, Mrs. Wilbur died in 1861, while his death occurred there, December 1, 1873. Their children were: John E., of Tampa, Florida, an orange grower; Lucy M., who married Edwin Bragg Foster. Mrs. Foster possessed a picture of the old Wilbur home on Diamond Hill in Hopkinton, built before 1739, where the Rev. John Wilbur was born.

Mr. Foster was a business man of more than ordinary ability, was scrupulously honorable, of wide vision and great organizing and executive powers. He was tireless in his activities and was as well and favorably known in the financial field as he was in commercial and other lines. He was a valuable citizen of Rhode Island and contributed largely to the commercial prosperity of the Nation through his various enterprises.

GEORGE F. TROY—Among Rhode Island's barristers few are so well known and highly esteemed as George F. Troy whose standing in legal circles of the State is such that he was chosen as a member of the Rhode Island Bar Association's judiciary committee and has been a member of the

committee on complaints for the State Supreme Court. Mr. Troy for a time was active in politics and won the nomination and election to a seat in the State Legislature. He is associated prominently with civic affairs of Providence and his aid can always be counted upon when a project looking toward the betterment of conditions in the city is under consideration. His colleagues have the most profound respect for Mr. Troy's ability and he enjoys the friendship of a wide circle of prominent men of the State in other professions and in business.

Born May 8, 1876, at Providence, Mr. Troy is the son of Timothy Troy, a native of Ireland who engaged in business in Providence from the time of his advent in the United States until his death. He married Isabella Goodwin, also Irish by birth, and in the Providence public grammar and high schools their son was educated. Completing his high school work, he enrolled in Brown University of Providence and there was accorded his Bachelor of Arts degree with the class of 1898. He attended Harvard Law School for two years and, in 1902, passed his examinations for admission to practice before the Rhode Island State bar. Mr. Troy has since practiced successfully in Providence and is at present located at No. 1007 Turks Head Building. From his school days Mr. Troy holds membership in the Phi Kappa Fraternity. In 1907 and 1908 he received the nomination as representative from Providence in the State Legislature and was elected as a Democrat. Mr. Troy served ably through the sessions of 1907 and 1908, representing loyally the wishes of his constituency. The Holy Name Parish of the Roman Catholic Church claims Mr. Troy as a member. During the World War he served the government as a member of the legal advisory board and acted as a "four-minute" speaker in behalf of the various Liberty Loans. Mr. Troy is an enthusiast for sports and spends a great deal of his leisure time playing handball and indulging in various other forms of athletic activities.

In 1908 Mr. Troy married Alice L. Wallace, a native of Fort Fairfield, Maine. To this union have been born three children: George F., Jr., Martha A., and Carolyn J.

KENNETH A. FLANDERS—Although he spent his school years here, Kenneth A. Flanders, manager of the Providence office of the Bradstreet

Company, has been engaged in business in Providence for only a few months. Nevertheless, he has made for himself a notable place among the younger business men of the town, for he is possessed of a likable personality and a willingness to coöperate in all worthy enterprises, with the result that he is popular with all who come to know him. A member of both the Providence Rotary Club and the Providence Chamber of Commerce, Mr. Flanders supports the activities of those organizations and is regarded by his fellows as a most valuable addition to the business personnel of the city.

Born in Chilmark, Massachusetts, July 8, 1893, Mr. Flanders is the son of Samuel Howard and Lillian Nancy (Hammett) Flanders, the latter born also at Chilmark. The father, who was born at Gay Head Lighthouse, Martha's Vineyard, Massachusetts, has been associated for forty-three years with the Bradstreet Company and is now manager of the Hartford office. After spending several years in the West, the Flanders family removed to Providence and in the public schools of this place he received his elementary education. Following his graduation from the Technical High School he enrolled at Brown University where he was accorded a degree of Bachelor of Philosophy with the class of 1917. Mr. Flanders entered the business world in connection with the textile industry at New Bedford, Massachusetts, and in this field he remained until 1926 when he became associated with the Bradstreet Company in Hartford. It was in July, 1928, that he received his appointment as manager of the Providence office and has since been in charge of the company's offices at Nos. 1017-20 New Industrial Trust Building. His return to Providence after ten years' absence has made it possible for Mr. Flanders to renew numerous boyhood friendships. While still in the Technical High School, Mr. Flanders was well known in the State as an athlete. He became captain of the high school baseball team in 1912 and played all four years while in college on the Brown University 'varsity nine, receiving recognition as one of the best amateur pitchers in the East. He was popular with his classmates, who elected him secretary of the 1917 graduating class. While he still retains a keen interest in amateur athletics, his favorite forms of recreation now are golf and fishing.

A member of Sigma Nu Fraternity at Brown, Mr. Flanders is affiliated with Abraham H. Howland Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of New

Bedford, Massachusetts. He attends the Christian Science Church and is Republican in his political allegiance.

On September 20, 1919, Mr. Flanders married Mary Hughes Lavare, born at New Bedford. The three children born to this union are: Kenneth A., Jr., Barbara, and Nancy Elizabeth.

P. FRANCIS WALKER, M. D.—A member of an old and honored Massachusetts family and himself a native of that State and a product of its schools and colleges, the late Dr. P. Francis Walker, immediately following the completion of his medical education established himself in the practice of his profession in Providence. There he continued to be one of the leading members of the medical profession until his death, his active practice covering a period of almost four decades. Though his profession always required and received the major share of his time and attention, Dr. Walker did not permit it to absorb him to the exclusion of other interests. For many years he was prominently active in civic affairs, paying special attention to the furthering of education and public health. In many other ways, too, he left his impress upon the community of which he was a member for so many years, which greatly benefited by his various activities and which will always remember him with gratitude.

P. Francis Walker was born at Dighton, Massachusetts, July 30, 1858, a son of the late Nehemiah and Emily A. (Bliss) Walker. He received his early education in the public schools of Taunton, Massachusetts, and then took up the study of medicine at the Boston University Medical School, from which he was graduated with the degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1881. Immediately afterwards he established himself in the practice of his profession in Providence, where he continued to carry on the very successful and large practice until his death many years later. Interested in everything that tended to advance the welfare and prosperity of the community and of its people, he was particularly prominent in the affairs of the School Committee of Providence and, at the time of his death, he was one of its oldest members. He was a strong supporter of and instrumental in the centralization of high schools, and was one of the leading figures in the purchase of land for the Central High School of Providence and in the building of this institution, now covering a large city square in the center of Providence. He was

also greatly interested in the promotion of parks and in the beautifying of the city in other ways. He helped to advance these causes by personally developing real estate in various sections of the city. In spite of his deep interest in these matters of general importance to the community Dr. Walker never held public office, preferring not to do so. He was a member of the Homeopathic Society, the West Side Club, the Central Club and the Pomham Club, all of Providence. He was also prominently active for many years in Masonic affairs and was a member of the following Masonic bodies: What Cheer Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; Providence Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; St. John's Commandery, Knights Templar; had attained the thirty-second degree of the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite, and belonged also to Palestine Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. By nature a very kindly man and always willing to help those in trouble or difficulty, he rendered valuable and effective service in connection with the work of the What Cheer Charity Committee of What Cheer Lodge.

Dr. Walker married, March 7, 1888, Maude Hubbard, of Providence. Dr. and Mrs. Walker were the parents of three children: 1. Hope, who married Theron Smith Curtis, of North Attleboro, Massachusetts, and who is the mother of two sons: T. Smith Curtis, Jr., and Stephen Walker Curtis. 2. R. Clinton, who married Alice Green, of Daytona Beach, Florida; is now a resident of that city and is the father of one daughter, Marcia Jane Walker. 3. Helen, who married Frederick B. White, of Providence.

At his home in Providence, Dr. P. Francis Walker died, February 27, 1920. His comparatively early death at the age of sixty-one years was a decided shock and an irreparable loss to his immediate family and to his many friends. His death was also greatly regretted by the community in general, because Dr. Walker had long been recognized as one of the most representative, most public-spirited and most useful citizens of Providence. Much of his work in behalf of the city of his adoption will prove of lasting value, and Dr. Walker's memory is assured of a permanent place in the annals of Rhode Island's capital.

HENRY A. EVERS—In the field of steel-letter stamp manufacturing, one of the largest makers in the whole United States is Henry A. Evers, widely known through the Rhode Island

and New England vicinity for his work in this connection, having his headquarters in Providence, Rhode Island, where he has been engaged in business under the name of the Henry A. Evers Company for many years.

He was born in Bridgeport, Connecticut, on November 19, 1878, son of William H. and Minnie (Lieberum) Evers. His father, a native of Germany, came to the United States early in life, here became engaged in the butcher business and remained in it until his death, and was a veteran of the Civil War. The mother, born in Germany, is also deceased. Henry A. Evers received his early education in the public and private schools of Connecticut and Rhode Island, and became a student at the Rhode Island School of Design. After completing his work there, he was for four years an employee of the Schwerdtle Stamp Company, of Bridgeport, Connecticut, his birthplace. Then, in 1897, he came to Providence, Rhode Island, where he became engaged for himself in the metal stamp business under the name of Jenkins and Evers. Since 1900 his organization has been known as the Henry A. Evers Company, and Mr. Evers has been its president and treasurer. The business is situated at No. 21 Eddy Street, Providence, and here does a complete line of engraving work of all descriptions, specializing in steel-letter stamps, as noted above, in which line it stands foremost in the United States. Most of the success of this company is directly the result of the labors and the constant study of Mr. Evers, who has devoted himself continuously to the task of building up this business and making it a leader of its type in Rhode Island and New England.

In addition to his work in this connection, however, Mr. Evers participates extensively in the affairs of his city and community. He is a member of the Free and Accepted Masons, in which order he belongs to Lodge No. 38, known as Doric Lodge, in which he is Past Master; the Harmony Chapter of Royal Arch Masons; the Doric Council of Royal and Select Masters; Calvary Commandery of Knights Templar; all Scottish Rite bodies; and Palestine Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He is also a member of the Stamp Manufacturers' Association, of which he is president; the Chamber of Commerce of Providence; the Shrine Club; the Republican Club of Rhode Island; and the Congregational Church. In his political views he has been aligned consistently with the Republican party, on whose ticket he was elected a member of the Cranston City Council. In that civic body he served as

a member for six years, during two of which he was the council's president. He also served for four years in the Rhode Island State Senate, representative of the Cranston community. He was appointed pilot commissioner for the State of Rhode Island in 1925, and in this capacity was still serving in 1929. A man of great versatility and industry, he is interested in other phases of the business life of his State, being a vice-president and director of the Aetna Loan and Finance Company and the Aetna Loan Company, of Pawtucket, Rhode Island. His favorite hobbies, when he has a chance to indulge in them, are fishing and big game hunting. Into all of his various activities—civic, social, business, recreational—he puts that same full measure of energy and enthusiasm that have brought him success in the steel engraving business and in every undertaking that he has attempted, with the result that he is highly esteemed in Providence and wherever he is known among his associates and his fellowmen.

Henry A. Evers married, in 1904, Mabel L. Marriott, a native of West Farms, Massachusetts. Their children are: Louise C., and Henry M.

FRANK C. STENDER—A survey of much of the important new construction which has marked the rapid progress of Providence, Rhode Island, for several decades would give prominence to the name and work of Frank C. Stender, one of the most prominent marine contractors in the State and head of the firm of F. C. Stender & Company. He was also associated with D. M. Weston & Company, riggers, and was especially concerned with water front matters and the development of the port of Providence.

Frank C. Stender was born in Hamburg, Germany, January 29, 1872, and he came to Providence when he was a boy of fourteen. His remarkable business ability and his energy soon established him in the contracting business. One of his first achievements was the purchase of the old Corinthian Yacht Club on the west shore of the bay, which he loaded on scows and took to Oakland Beach, there to remake it into the Oakland Beach Yacht Club, notable for many years as a restaurant operated by Mr. Stender, who offered an excellent shore dinner to his patrons. He always had a summer home at Oakland Beach, and he supervised the construction of the old trolley drawbridge there, and was president of the Oakland



Frank C. Stender

Beach Amusement Association and a trustee of the resort fire district. He also supervised the erection of another trolley drawbridge at Bellefonte. His firm built many of the oil terminals in the port of Providence when the large oil distributing companies located their plants there. Under his direction were erected the wharves and terminals of the Mexican Petroleum Corporation at Allen's Avenue and at Kettle Point, East Providence, of the Atlantic Refining Company at Kettle Point, and of the Gulf Refining and the Texas companies. His firm also built the wharves of the Seaconnet Coal Company, the Curran & Burton Coal Company, of John R. White & Sons, and of many other firms ordering smaller piers. Foundations for the new twenty-six-story Industrial Trust Building were sunk by the Stender Company, as were those for the Providence Federal Building, the Rhode Island College of Education, the Rhode Island Hospital Trust Company Building, the city incinerator, the Narragansett Electric Company's Eddy Street Building, the Providence Gas Company Building, and many others. At the time of Mr. Stender's death, his company was busy on the foundation work for the New England Power Company. He was also responsible, with his concern, for the foundation for Loew's State Theatre and for the large insurance building on Canal Street. A piece of engineering in which Mr. Stender took great pride was the construction of a retaining bulkhead on the waterfront of the Davol Rubber Company's plant on Point Street, for he succeeded where other contractors failed and he erected a satisfactory and lasting bulkhead. The last year of his life was spent in virtual retirement, because of his illness, but his interest in the affairs of his company remained alive and constructive. He was a member of Providence Lodge, No. 14, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

Frank C. Stender married, April 5, 1893, Elizabeth Mulvey, daughter of James Mulvey, who belonged to an old Rhode Island family. Mrs. Stender survives her husband, as do their children: 1. Florence, who married Kenneth R. Longwill, and has a son, Kenneth Robert, Jr. 2. Dorothea, who married Carl Hintze, and has a child, Carl, Jr. 3. May L., who married William J. Higgins. 4. Frank T., who married Ruth Watson, and has two children: Lorraine and Carolyn. 5. Amos, who married Gertrude Jaeger, and has two children: Amos, Jr.; and Joan. 6. Harold, who married Erma Ekloff, now deceased. 7. Martha.

The death of Mr. Stender, October 20, 1929, at

the comparatively early age of nearly fifty-eight, prematurely ended a life of happiness and usefulness which might reasonably have been expected to continue for many years. His success Mr. Stender built up with his own ability and amazing energy, and it continued through the integrity of his business practices. He had a splendid reputation, and he enjoyed the liking and esteem of all informed people in Providence, who realized the worth of his constructive service to the city.

SIDNEY CLIFFORD—In the final analysis, a man's life and its truest worth are measured on the yardstick of service to mankind. Ideals must be adhered to, and worked for consistently. Self must be put second to the work undertaken. And the complete record, possible to write only when life has been completed, will remain with posterity as judge.

Sidney Clifford is well launched upon a career of service to those around him. Skilled trial counsel, attorney of prominence in the city of Providence, he is a valued and respected member of the profession of law. His career, through its constructive works, covering diversified fields of endeavor aside from the law, is contributing substantially to the advancement of the greater community in which he lives.

Born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, May 15, 1891, he is a son of Alfred and Ann (Wilkinson) Clifford, and of the second generation of his line in America. His parents, both natives of England, came to this country when young, married in Philadelphia, and made their residence in the Quaker City until 1897, when they came to New England and settled in Providence.

Sidney Clifford was six when he came here with his father and mother. He attended Classical High School, from which he was graduated with marks indicative of scholastic excellence; matriculated in Brown University, of Providence; took therefrom the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1915, and entered Harvard University School of Law. From the latter university he took the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1920, being admitted to the bar of Rhode Island in that year.

Meanwhile, while at Harvard, Mr. Clifford served his country in the World War. As first lieutenant, 49th Infantry, he had a year of active service in this country and another year in France. Later, upon his discharge, he became a captain, in

the 385th Infantry, Reserve Corps, United States Army. He has continued his interest in military affairs down to the present time, and has recently qualified as a major of infantry.

In 1920, with commencement of his proper career, he practiced law in the offices of Pirce and Sherwood, in the Turks Head Building, Providence. After three years of this association came a reorganization of the firm, the name and style of which became Sherwood, Heltzen and Clifford. This firm has continued actively engaged with a growing clientele down to the present, with offices in the Turks Head Building. It conducts a general practice. Mr. Clifford, particularly adapted by nature and training for strong work before a jury, acts as the firm's chief trial lawyer. He also invariably represents the firm in the Supreme Court on appeals to that tribunal. His duties are numerous and responsible, as the firm has important corporation and probate practice, representing a number of liability and fire insurance companies and other corporations as trial counsel. Realty law, notably as applied to downtown Providence also engaged much of the firm's activity. The reorganization of corporations is another field of activity. Mr. Clifford is recognized as a leader by colleagues.

Variously occupied with general affairs, he represented Providence in the Rhode Island Senate for two years, 1925-27. While in the Upper House he had a part in adopting many measures calculated to be of benefit to the city and State as a whole. His public spirit there evidenced has been shown in many ways in municipal matters, notably in support of movements for the public good. Mr. Clifford is a thirty-second degree Mason, a member of Delta Phi Fraternity; the Rhode Island State Bar Association; American Bar Association; University, Wannamoisett, Turks Head and Harvard clubs (the last of New York City), and Central Baptist Church.

Popular in all circles of his contact, Mr. Clifford is a genial, companionable man whose friends are many. He has been of considerable assistance to younger men in their quests of career. Some of this work has been through his office as a director of the Providence Young Men's Christian Association, as member of the executive committee of the Providence Council of Boy Scouts, and chairman of the executive committee, and vice-president of the Brown Club of Providence. He makes recreations of golf and travel.

Mr. Clifford is rapidly becoming a foremost member of the Rhode Island bar. His standing

now is of the highest, and in all fields of his enterprise his endeavors have been exemplary and of help to the greater community of which he is a member.

ROBERT HALE IVES GODDARD—A leading figure in Rhode Island life for many years, Robert Hale Ives Goddard continues the tradition of prominence long associated with his family. He is president of the Lonsdale Company and a director of many important corporations in this State.

Mr. Goddard was born at Providence, Rhode Island, on February 12, 1880, a son of Colonel Robert Hale Ives Goddard and Rebekah Burnet (Goesbeck) Goddard.

The American progenitor of the family, whose name is not known, was an early settler in New England. His son, Ebenezer, was born in Rhode Island, although the family had originally settled near Plymouth, and it is known that another Ebenezer, in the third generation of descent, was born at Newport, Rhode Island, although living in later years at New London, Connecticut. From him the line is traced through Ebenezer in the fourth generation, John, in the fifth, Dr. Giles Goddard, postmaster for a time at New London, Connecticut, William, his son, a well-known printer and publisher, William Giles Goddard, professor at Brown University, and Colonel Robert Hale Ives Goddard, father of the subject of this record.

Colonel Goddard was one of the most distinguished of all Rhode Island residents. He was born at Providence on September 21, 1837, and after the completion of his preliminary education was graduated from Brown University. In 1858 he began his business career with the firm of Goddard Brothers, but at the outbreak of the Civil War, he answered President Lincoln's first call for volunteers, and served in various capacities until the conclusion of hostilities. Enlisting at first as a private, he was later commissioned lieutenant, and served as volunteer aide-de-camp on the staff of Major-General Burnside, commanding the 9th Army Corps. Later he was commissioned captain and aide-de-camp, and still later was brevetted major of volunteers for gallant and meritorious services during the campaign in East Tennessee and at the siege of Knoxville. On April, 2, 1865, he was brevetted lieutenant-colonel of volunteers for gallant and meritorious service at Fort Stedman, and in the assault before Fort Sedgwick, Virginia. Although he resigned from the service when

the war was ended, he continued active in military affairs for some time. He was commissioned colonel and aide-de-camp on the staff of Governor Burnside, and later served as colonel of the 1st Rhode Island Light Infantry Regiment, and lieutenant-colonel of the 1st Infantry Battalion, serving as such until his final resignation on November 9, 1883.

Taking up again the pursuits of peace, Colonel Goddard returned to his native city and there entered actively into business affairs, being prominently identified with the well-known firms of Goddard Brothers and Brown and Ives, both of which were chiefly engaged in cotton manufacture. In many other phases of Rhode Island life, however, Colonel Goddard was equally active, and he was widely known for his public-spirited interests in the advancement of the State's welfare. He was elected to the State Senate as an Independent, although a Republican in politics, and he served as a member of that body during the session of 1907-08. During this period he was a member of the committee on finance, and chairman of the committee on education. Meanwhile his independence and sterling worth had attracted attention and in the campaigns for United States Senator in 1906 and 1907, he was the candidate of the Democratic and Lincoln parties. Although he lost his campaign, this defeat was in itself a victory. "The influence of his leadership cannot be overestimated," wrote the "Providence Journal." "Thousands of voters in the community have learned in the past year from his example the meaning of a true and virile citizenship."

On January 26, 1870, Colonel Goddard married Rebekah Burnet Groesbeck, daughter of the Hon. William S. Groesbeck, of Cincinnati, Ohio. Three children were born of their marriage: 1. William Groesbeck, born November 21, 1870, died on April 25, 1882. 2. Madeleine Ives, born on June 30, 1874; married Marquis d'Andigne, of Anjou, France, on December 29, 1906. 3. Robert Hale Ives, of this record.

Robert Hale Ives Goddard received his early education in Rhode Island schools, and later entered Yale University, from which he was graduated in 1902 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. After the completion of his academic training he began his business career at Providence. For many years now he has been one of the financial and industrial leaders of the State. Mr. Goddard is president of the Lonsdale Company, and a director of the following enterprises: the American Mutual Fire Insurance Company; the Boston Manufac-

turers Mutual Fire Insurance Company; the Cotton-Textile Institute; the Enterprise Mutual Fire Insurance Company; the Manufacturers Mutual Fire Insurance Company; the Mechanics Mutual Fire Insurance Company; the Providence and Worcester Railroad Company; the Puritan Life Insurance Company; the Rhode Island Hospital Trust Company; and the State Mutual Fire Insurance Company. He is a trustee of Butler Hospital and the Providence Institution for Savings, while since March 1, 1920, he has been a member of the Board of Commissioners of Providence City Hospital.

At Providence, Mr. Goddard has been a member of the City Council, serving with distinction in that body from 1913 to 1925. He is now a member of the Rhode Island State House Commission, and has long been known for his liberal support of all worthy movements for advance and progress.

On July 15, 1908, at Peace Dale, Rhode Island, Robert Hale Ives Goddard married Margaret Hazard, daughter of Rowland Gibson and Mary Pierrepont (Bushnell) Hazard. There is one son of this marriage: Robert Hale Ives, Jr., born on December 9, 1909. Mr. Goddard worships with his family in the faith of the Protestant Episcopal Church. His residence is at No. 66 Power Street, Providence, while he maintains offices in this city at No. 50 South Main Street.

LOUIS V. JACKVONY—In political activities and fraternal circles of Rhode Island, as well as in the practice of his legal profession, Louis V. Jackvony is exceptionally well known, for his activities and contacts are extensive. He has served as a member of the State Legislature and as second assistant attorney-general of the State, in addition to playing his part on various committees and managerial organizations having to do with Republican party affairs. But his outside activities have not prevented him from devoting his best efforts to development of his practice, with the result that he has a large and rapidly growing circle of clients, in spite of his comparative youth and the fact that he has been practicing for little more than a decade.

Born in Providence on January 25, 1892, Mr. Jackvony is the son of Antonio Jackvony, a native of Capriata, Italy, who has been a contractor and builder in Providence since his coming to the New World. His wife was born in Scapoli, Italy, and was, before her marriage, Carmela Grieco. Their son attended the public schools of Provi-

dence and, following his graduation from the Technical High School, enrolled at Boston University where he was graduated from the School of Law, class of 1916, with a Bachelor of Laws degree. The following year he passed his bar examinations and was admitted to practice in Rhode Island. He opened his office at 625 Hospital Trust Building, from which he has since worked. In professional organization work Mr. Jackvony is active. He is a member of the Rhode Island State Bar Association and the American Law Institute, serving the latter organization as a member of the advisory board for the State of Rhode Island.

As a member of the Republican executive committee for the city of Providence, Mr. Jackvony has had much to do with management of party affairs in the city for some time. He is chairman, also, of the Third Ward Republican Committee. Winning the nomination as representative to the State Legislature in 1920, he led his party to victory and represented his constituency ably in the sessions of 1920 and 1922. He has also received the appointment as second assistant attorney general for the State of Rhode Island. During the World War Mr. Jackvony served in the Officers' Training School at Camp Lee, Virginia, where he was attached to the 21st Company, 4th Battalion. He was also a member of the legal advisory board and furthered the cause of the Liberty Loans by acting as a "four-minute" speaker in their behalf. In consequence of the good work he did, he has been made an honorary member of Joseph Bruce Post, Veterans of Foreign Wars, a place seldom accorded to anyone who has not seen overseas service. Mr. Jackvony is fraternally affiliated with Providence Lodge, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; Palestine Lodge, Knights of Pythias; and the Sons of Italy. He belongs to the parish of St. Anne's Roman Catholic Church.

On February 7, 1921, Mr. Jackvony married Clotilde Zambarano, who was born in Providence. The three children born to this union are Louis V., Jr., Jacqueline J., and Alma A.

HARRY PARSONS CROSS—Toward the business and civic development of Providence, Rhode Island, as toward the conduct of his private affairs and his law practice, Harry Parsons Cross, of the firm of Greenough, Lyman & Cross, has always maintained an attitude of conscientiousness and efficiency. As a result, he is highly regarded as

a lawyer and citizen. His influence on behalf of progress has been commensurate with his generous contribution of time and energy to public affairs.

Harry Parsons Cross was born in Wakefield, Rhode Island, son of Elisha Watson and Frances Cooper (Wright) Cross. The father was a merchant and in the Civil War defended the Union as an officer in the Northern Army. The family name derives from what was formerly usually a place name, indicating where a cross was erected or the intersection of two highways. Several persons bearing the name came to New England from England as early as 1615. Among the ancestors of Mr. Cross was the founder of the Hazard family, one of whom settled Newport. The boy enjoyed excellent educational advantages, for he was of cultured and intellectual stock. He graduated from South Kingstown High School in 1891, St. Paul's School in Concord, New Hampshire, in 1892, and attended Yale University, from which he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1896. His law studies were pursued at the Harvard Law School, which bestowed on him in 1900 the degree of Bachelor of Laws. Admission to practice before the Rhode Island courts, in 1901, permitted Mr. Cross to begin his legal practice in Providence, where he has since continued, and his growing professional activity was made possible by his admission to the United States Supreme Court in 1909. His private practice has been large and his connection with one of the most important law firms in New England, Greenough, Lyman and Cross, has brought him into corporate and financial business of an intricate but significant kind. Mr. Cross represents the Lonsdale Company, the Preferred Accident Insurance Company, is a director of the Industrial Trust Company, of the Providence Journal Company, the Rhode Island Tool Company, the Builders Iron Foundry and the Calumet & Hecla Consolidated Copper Company.

These activities have by no means prevented his participation in public affairs. Mr. Cross was second assistant attorney-general of Rhode Island from 1907 to 1912, and first assistant in 1912, resigning from the post that same year. He was delegate-at-large from Rhode Island to the Republican National Convention in 1916, and a member of the Executive Committee of the Metropolitan Park Commission, from which he resigned in 1918. He was chairman of the commission to study the question of changing the representation in the State Senate in 1925-26, and also of the commission to draft and report an act to carry into effect Article XIX of Amendments to the Constitution

of the State, and to reapportion the Representative Districts of the State. In non-political matters, Mr. Cross has also served the public. He was president of the Lincoln School until his resignation in 1925, after which he became a trustee, and he has been president of the Rhode Island Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children since 1923. He is a trustee and member of the executive committee of the Homeopathic Hospital of Providence, and treasurer of the Providence Music League, as well as director of the Providence Music Association. He served overseas with the Young Men's Christian Association during the World War.

His college fraternity was the Psi Upsilon. He belongs to the Rhode Island Bar Association, the American Bar Association, and the Association of the Bar, city of New York. His clubs are: the Agawam Hunt, Hope, the Squantum Association, the Jacobs Hill Hunt, and the Providence Art, of Providence; the Elihu, of New Haven; the Yale and Knickerbocker, of New York; the Somerset, of Boston; the Newport Fishing and Clambake, of Newport. He is also a member of the Society of Colonial Wars. His religious adherence is that of the Episcopal Church.

The children of Mr. Cross are: Loriania Carington (Cross) Welsh; Harry King Cross; Frances King Cross; Hope Gammell Cross; Virginia Cross; and Eliza A. H. Cross.

EVERETT J. HORTON—Reputed to be the largest flour merchandising concern in the State of Rhode Island is the E. J. Horton Company, of Providence, and to the enterprise and industry of its proprietor, Everett J. Horton, who founded the company in 1910, is due its present prosperity. Born, reared, and educated in Providence, Mr. Horton regards the interests of the town as of equal importance to his own and he has a host of friends who have known him throughout his life and esteem him not only for his business ability but also for the sterling fundamental worth of his character. Actively interested in all manner of civic affairs, he has served in official capacities with the Republican party, to which he gives his political allegiance, and to the public-at-large as a member of the Board of Fire Commissioners, member of the Board of Public Safety, and of other city service bodies.

Mr. Horton was born March 10, 1880, in Provi-

dence, the son of Jarvis S. Horton, native of Rehoboth, Massachusetts, and a wholesale and retail grocery merchant throughout his life. He is a direct descendant of Lieutenant James Horton, who fought with the Colonial Army in the war of the Revolution. His wife, now deceased, was before her marriage Ida F. Battey of Providence. Their son attended the public grade schools and the Classical High School of Providence, and secured his higher education at Brown University, where he distinguished himself scholastically and was chosen captain of the debating team during his senior year. He also had the honor of being named one of the commencement speakers at the graduation exercises of his class in 1902. Mr. Horton's first position, after his school work had been completed, was with Arbuckle Brothers Company where he remained one and one-half years before becoming associated with N. L. Berry and Company, flour merchants, in 1904. But his desire was to have a business of his own and, in 1910, he resigned to organize the E. J. Horton & Company of which he has since been sole proprietor. He has constantly enlarged the scope of his operations until now the concern is representing flour mills in New York State, Ohio, Indiana, Kansas, Minnesota and Montana, and is among the largest concerns of its kind in Rhode Island. The offices are located at No. 1117 Turks Head Building.

Mr. Horton is prominent in fraternal affairs. He is a Past Master and now is serving as treasurer of Mt. Vernon Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, and is a member of Providence Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Providence Council, Royal and Select Masters; St. John's Commandery, Knights Templar, all the Scottish Rite bodies, and Palestine Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. From his Brown University days he belongs to Delta Upsilon Fraternity and Cammarian Club. Mr. Horton is a member of the Providence Rotary Club, the Providence Chamber of Commerce, and the Turks Head Club. For some time he has served as a director of the Providence Young Men's Christian Association and in the same capacity for the Providence Chapter, American Red Cross. It is, however, in the field of politics that Mr. Horton spends the larger share of his extra time, perhaps, for he is intensely interested in it. For five years he was a member of the Republican City Committee and as a result of his various public activities received the appointment to membership on the board of fire commissioners, a post he held for the eleven years from

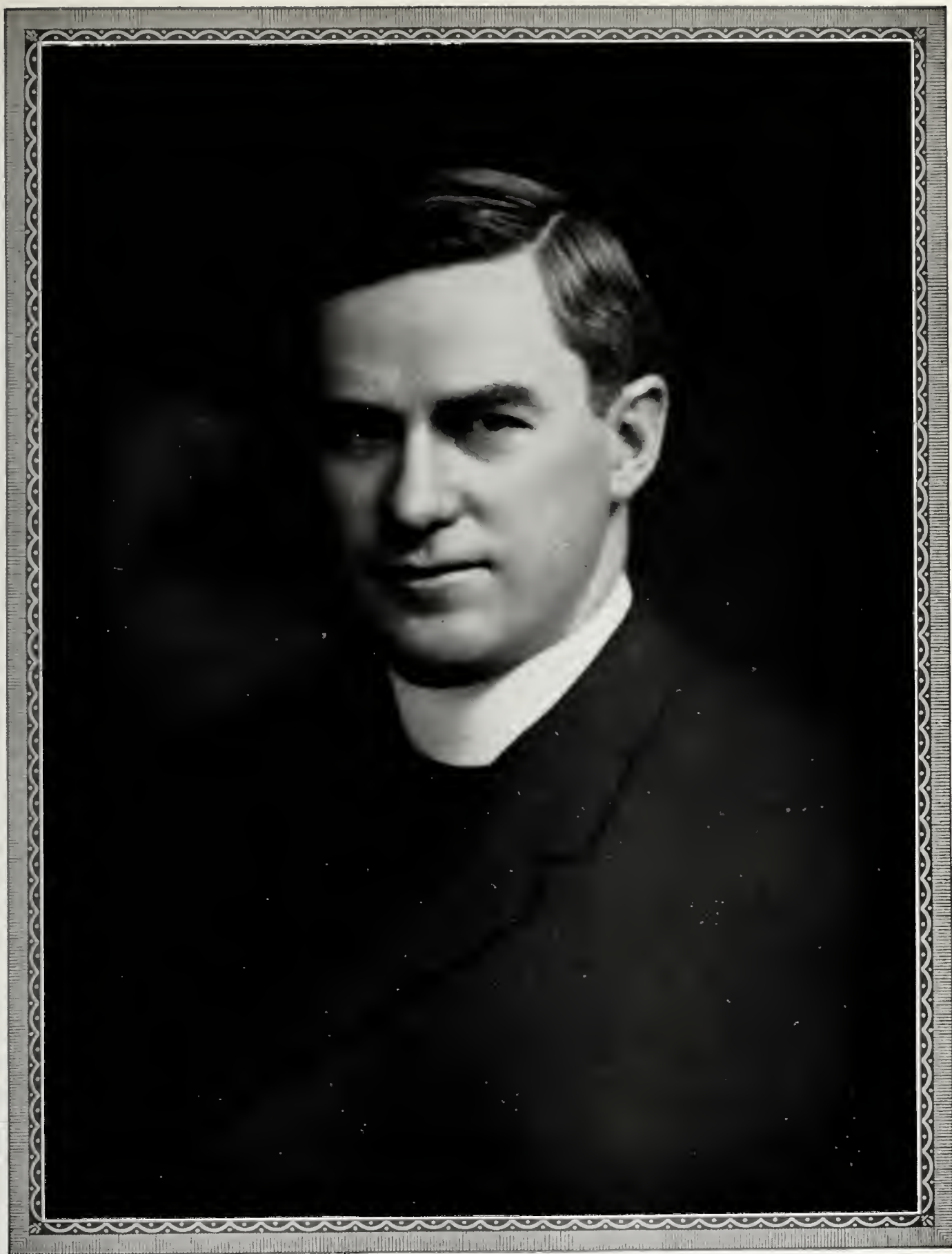
1917 to 1928, four years of the time serving as chairman of the board. He has also served on the Providence Board of Contracts and the Board of Public Safety. Mr. Horton is a member of the corporation of the People's Savings Bank. He is a member and earnest supporter of the Asbury Methodist Episcopal Church. He was elected as a delegate to the Quadrennial General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church in 1920 and 1924, heading the delegation of the New England Southern Conference. He is treasurer of the local church, having served as such from 1910 to the present time.

In 1905 Mr. Horton married Mabel Iris Clark, native of Quebec, Canada. To this union were born four children, two of whom survive: 1. Iris Clark, a graduate of Skidmore College in the class of 1928, and now employed as stylist for various jewelry manufacturers in Providence and Attleboro. 2. Philip Clark, who is a student at Princeton University, class of 1933.

REV. EDWARD A. HIGNEY—A long and successful term of service has been that of Rev. Edward A. Higney, pastor of St. Joseph's Church of Newport, Rhode Island, who took charge there January 18, 1912, and is still ably leading the people of that parish (1930).

St. Joseph's parish is, in reality, the oldest in Newport, though its existence has not been continuous. On August 20, 1837, Rt. Rev. Bishop Fenwick of Boston dedicated the first Catholic Church erected in Newport. It was a frame building, sixty-five by forty, with a gallery at the end, located on Barney Street, on the first land ever owned by Catholics in the State of Rhode Island, and was placed under the patronage of St. Joseph. Ten years later the building was pronounced unsafe and plans were made for a new church on Spring Street. The new church was placed under the patronage of St. Mary, and the old building, being no longer needed, was sold August 5, 1863, with the provision that it be removed from the premises. After the completion of St. Mary's Church the Newport mission was known as St. Mary's parish and was no longer called St. Joseph's. However, when conditions in the northern part of the town warranted a second parish in Newport, the new parish of St. Joseph was formed January 15, 1885, and Rev. James Coyle, of the Cathedral at Providence, later Monsignor Coyle, was placed in charge. On Sunday, January

22, 1885, the first mass was celebrated in the old Unitarian Church on Mill Street, the building which, during the World War, was known as "The Community House," and which in 1922 was purchased by the Knights of Columbus Home Corporation. In March, 1885, the Zion Episcopal Church on Touro Street was purchased by Rev. James Coyle, pastor, and Dr. Horatio R. Storer and Michael F. Shea, trustees, for the sum of \$15,025. When necessary repairs and alterations had been made the church and adjoining chapel were dedicated on Sunday, September 6, 1886, by Rt. Rev. Thomas F. Hendricken, bishop of Providence. By the second year of its existence as a separate parish St. Joseph's was not only clear of debt but was ready to enlarge its material possessions. On January 13, 1887, the Young estate on Touro Street, adjoining the church property, was purchased for the sum of \$28,500. The following May work was started on the new rectory, which was finished and occupied by October 13, 1887. Previous to that date Father Coyle had lived in the tenement over Easterbrook's market on Broadway, opposite the City Hall. One of the first cares of Father Coyle was to provide a parish school for the children of St. Joseph's. The two purchases, Zion Episcopal Church and the Young Estate, had burdened the parish heavily with debt, and the establishment of the school represented a problem. Father Coyle decided to use the building on the Young Estate, a relic of Revolutionary days, well-built, but not spacious enough to accommodate all the children. Four Sisters of St. Joseph came to assist him in September, 1889, and from that time to the present the schools have remained in their charge. This first parish school opened in what is the present high school building, Father Coyle called St. Joseph's Academy. A tuition fee of ten dollars a year was charged, but Father Coyle aimed to have, as soon as possible, a much larger school, better equipped and free. Less than two years later, Mr. George Babcock Hazard, a non-Catholic gentleman of Newport, who was wealthy and a great friend of Father Coyle's, by a most extraordinary gift, made possible the building of the new school, which was called the Hazard Memorial School. The corner-stone was laid by Bishop Harkins August 6, 1890, and the school was dedicated August 2, 1891. The building is of pressed brick with Amherst stone trimming and is three stories high, the main building covering a space seventy-eight by sixty-five feet, with wings thirty by twenty-two feet at either end. Large, airy classrooms, modernly



Edward A. Laguey

equipped throughout and finished in hardwood, are provided with gas and electric lights. At first the third floor was used as a hall, accommodating about one thousand persons, but before 1922 the enrollment had so increased that it was necessary to use part of the hall space for class rooms. The school was opened in September, 1891 and the pupils took possession September 8, with appropriate ceremonies. The old house on the Young Estate was then remodelled as a convent for the use of the Sisters and a room on the second floor converted into a chapel. The faculty was increased to ten Sisters and one lay teacher. On September 18, 1896, Father Coyle was appointed pastor of St. Mary's Church, Taunton, Massachusetts, after a long and successful pastorate of twelve years at St. Joseph's. A church, grammar school, high school, a prosperous Sunday school, church societies, a rectory, a convent all were the fruits of his labors.

Rev. Louis J. Deady was the next pastor. He had built a beautiful new church at St. Louis' parish at Fall River, Massachusetts, and upon coming to St. Joseph's in Newport he promptly decided that a larger church was needed and began collecting for a "building fund." On January 31, 1898, the Kimber Estate, located on the corner of Broadway and Mann Avenue, was purchased. On September 21, 1901, adjoining land located on Mann Avenue, and the house upon it, were purchased. Plans for the new church were drawn by Mr. Creighton Withers, and on October 28, 1904, the contract was awarded for the foundation and basement. These were nearly finished when Father Deady was transferred to Sacred Heart Church in Pawtucket. Meantime, the construction of St. Anthony's Church in the eastern end of the town had been begun in 1901. Father James Mahan, who succeeded Father Deady, continued the work of building the new church, but he changed the plans and specifications, providing for a brick building instead of a granite structure. The corner-stone was laid August 27, 1911. Father Mahan lived to see the cross raised on the church, but died January 13, 1912, and was succeeded by the present pastor, Rev. Edward A. Higney, who took charge January 18, 1912.

Rev. Edward A. Higney was ordained at St. John's Lateran Basilica in Rome, Italy, May 27, 1893. After his ordination he returned to this country and was appointed assistant in the Church of the Sacred Heart in East Providence, where he worked with Father Harty for nine years. He then served at St. Patrick's, Providence, for four

and a half years, at the end of which time he was made a pastor and assigned to St. James' Church at Arctic, Rhode Island, where he rendered able service for five and a half years. On January 18, 1912, he came to his present charge as pastor of St. Joseph's Church of Newport, Rhode Island. His first task awaited him in the completion of the unfinished church, which task he accomplished in less than a year, the dedication taking place September 8, 1912, when Rt. Rev. Bishop Harkins presided and the sermon was preached by the Very Rev. Edmund T. Shanahan of the Catholic University of America, Washington, District of Columbia.

The new church is truly beautiful. Romanesque in style, with granite foundation and superstructure of brick with terra cotta trimming its lines and its proportions attract and satisfy the artistic eye. Inside, it is large and spacious, its unique but comfortable pews providing seating for about 1,100 persons. The three altars of Carrara marble are of the finest workmanship, the two side altars harmonizing with the main altar, one dedicated to St. Joseph and the other to Mary, Mother of Jesus. The floor of the sanctuary and the altar steps are of marble and the sanctuary lamp and altar rail are of bronze. The pulpit is of carved wood, and on the opposite pillar is a crucifix of carved wood, both wonderful specimens of the wood-carver's art. On the walls are the fourteen stations of the cross, all in mosaic. Stained glass windows from Munich, Bavaria, represent scenes from the life of Christ and the saints and mellow the light which comes into the church. The chapel is completely finished and furnished, the altar, sanctuary rail, statues of the Sacred Heart, the Blessed Virgin and St. Anthony, and the wooden crosses for the stations of the cross were taken from the old church. Thus the chapel links the present with the past.

Soon after the completion of the new church Father Higney had the old church building remodelled into the best hall in Newport. In 1918 Father Higney celebrated the twenty-fifth anniversary of his ordination by a campaign to wipe out the debt which encumbered the parish. The drive began on August 2 and at the end of the allotted time the teams had collected the desired \$75,000 and \$12,330 more. So the debt was wiped out. At the present time (1930) the parish numbers about 5,000 souls. There is a Sunday school with an enrollment of 400 pupils. The grammar school takes care of five hundred pupils, and there are one hundred and thirty pupils in the high school.

In 1927 Father Higney built a fine new rectory containing twenty-five rooms, and the parish is now thoroughly well equipped in every particular. The church societies are well organized and prosperous and include a Holy Name Society, Children of Mary Sodality, Blessed Virgin Mary Society, Holy Rosary Society and a St. Vincent de Paul Society.

Father Higney is much beloved by his people and he has the well-earned respect of the community in general in Newport, regardless of religious affiliations. He has accomplished much during the eighteen years of his pastorate, both spiritually and materially, and his influence is apparent everywhere in the parish.

REV. W. J. PHELAN—St. Benedict's Church of Conimicut, Rhode Island, has been served since 1919 by Rev. W. J. Phelan, who is still (1930) giving to his people able leadership and a gifted ministry.

St. Benedict's is one of the younger parishes of Providence Diocese. When it was organized in 1914, by Father Michael O'Brien, it numbered less than six hundred souls, but at the present time it includes some two thousand members. When Father O'Brien took charge there was no church building and the task of erecting a suitable place of worship was undertaken at once. Land was purchased, plans drawn, and so well did Father O'Brien and his people work together that by September, 1915, the present church was completed and ready for use. The upper church provides seating for four hundred and fifty people, and the basement, which is used as a chapel, for Sunday school services, and for social gatherings, seats four hundred people.

Rev. W. J. Phelan, present pastor of St. Benedict's Church, was born in Newport, Rhode Island, and received his early education in the parochial schools of his birthplace. When his preparatory work was completed he entered Holy Cross College, at Worcester, Massachusetts, where he completed his course with graduation. For his theological and philosophical training he went to Grand Seminary at Montreal, Province of Quebec, Canada, where he was ordained December 19, 1903. His first appointment was to St. Thomas' Church in Manton, Rhode Island, where he remained for two years, from January 1, 1904, to November 3, 1905. He was then transferred to St. Patrick's Church, in Providence, Rhode Island, and there he gave faithful service for a period of ten years.

At the end of that time he was again transferred, this time to the Church of the Blessed Sacrament in Providence. After three years of able service there he was made a pastor and assigned to St. Benedict's Church at Conimicut, Kent County, Rhode Island, where he has since been devoting his time and his energy to the task of forwarding the material and spiritual welfare of the parish. Under the able leadership of Father Phelan and of those who served before him the membership of the church has steadily grown, and the original two hundred families have increased to more than four hundred families. All the societies of the parish are prosperous and growing steadily. There is a Senior Holy Name Society and also a Junior Holy Name Society, Holy Rosary Society for the women, Blessed Virgin Society for young ladies, Children of Mary Society for the little folks, also a St. Agnes Sodality, a St. Aloysius Sodality, and a flourishing council of the Knights of Columbus. Father Phelan takes an active interest in the affairs of all these societies, and has developed the work of the parish to a degree which makes necessary the help of one assistant, who at the present writing (1930) is the Rev. Raymond Crawford. With Father Crawford's able and zealous aid, the parish is steadily growing in all departments of its work, and there is every prospect of an increasingly successful future.

Father Phelan has richly earned the sincere respect with which he is regarded by his people, and also of the community in which his parish is located.

REV. WALTER J. ROZPAD—The present pastor of St. Cassimir's Church of Warren, Rhode Island, Rev. Walter J. Rozpad, took charge June 15, 1928, since which time he has been successfully carrying forward the work so well begun by his predecessors.

St. Cassimir's parish was organized October 21, 1908, with the Rev. Peter Switala as its first pastor. Father Switala purchased land as the site for a church, December 28, 1908, planned a modest church building, and placed the work of construction in charge of Thomas Loughlan. The work went forward successfully, and by July 25, 1909, the church was completed and consecrated by the Rt. Rev. Bishop Hawkins. But a great loss came to the church when, on May 1, 1913, at 4 o'clock in the morning, Father Switala noticed flames and smoke issuing from the church. Rushing into the building, at risk of his life, he went into the

sacristy and rescued the Blessed Sacrament. With characteristic courage and determination, Father Switala set about the task of replacing what had been destroyed, and he again secured the services of Thomas Loughlan. The second church was completed in less than two years, but Father Switala's health had suffered from the strain and he went away for a time, his place being taken by Rev. Vincent Koplethenutz. Later, Father Switala returned and served for two more years, at the end of which period Father Kapturkiewicz came again to St. Cassimir's, where he remained until June 15, 1928, when the present pastor, Rev. Walter J. Rozpad, took charge.

Rev. Walter J. Rozpad was born in Providence, Rhode Island, July 21, 1900, and received his early training in the Immaculate Conception parochial school, from which he was graduated June 10, 1915. His theological courses were completed in St. Bernard's Seminary and he was ordained in 1919. An honorary degree was conferred upon him in 1921. He served at Central Falls, Rhode Island, as a curate for one year. He was then assigned to St. Cassimir's Church, Warren, Rhode Island. On June 15, 1928, he came to his present charge, as pastor of St. Cassimir's Church, and here he has been very active. He has put in new steps to replace the old ones in the front of the church; he had the church fitted with new windows throughout, and the interior of the church redecorated, and the entire church property has been put in the best possible condition. The rectory, which is more than one hundred and twenty years old, he has practically rebuilt, putting in new floors and entirely remodelling the interior. The various parish societies have been encouraged and stimulated, and the entire work of the parish has been invigorated. The Children of Mary, and the Holy Rosary Society-Dramatic Circle are doing splendid work. The parish numbers about six hundred souls, and is steadily growing.

Father Rozpad makes friends for himself and for his church wherever he goes. His genial, frank manner endears him to all whom he meets, and his sterling qualities of character and his ability win him the lasting respect of his associates, whether of his own or other faiths.

shepherd of his flock, and greatly beloved and respected by his people.

The parish of Our Lady of Loreto was organized by Father Vincent Vican in 1920, but the time had not yet come for the building of a church. The first pastor, Rev. Peter Gorrett, now at Silver Lake, said Mass in a room in what was later the parochial residence. He worked faithfully for the development of the new parish and gave of his best to his people. On February 1, 1922, Father Gorrett was succeeded by Rev. Dominic Dellarole, the present pastor. Father Dellarole set about the task of building a new church and secured the full coöperation of his parishioners. From February 1, to August 1, 1922, Father Dellarole used a room in the present rectory as a place of worship, saying Mass there regularly, as had the pastor before him. He was, however, carrying forward the building of the new church as rapidly as possible, and on July 29, 1922, the corner-stone was laid with impressive ceremonies. By August 1, 1922, the new church was ready for occupancy, and there was great rejoicing in the parish of Our Lady of Loreto. The church seats about three hundred and twenty people, and is conveniently and attractively arranged and decorated to meet the needs of the people whom it serves. In addition to the successful completion of the church edifice Father Dellarole has also built a summer school, which is taught by the Sisters, and an auditorium.

Rev. Dominic Dellarole was born in Italy and received his early education in the public schools of his native land. Having chosen to devote his life to the service of his church and his fellow-men, he continued his studies in Italy, completed his theological training, and was ordained there, May 3, 1907. After his ordination he remained in Italy as an assistant to the faculty of the Torino for a period of eight years, and then served as a chaplain in the army for three years. When his term of service was completed he came to this country, 1920, and was assigned to a New Haven, Connecticut, church, as an assistant. After four months of service there he was transferred to Boston, Massachusetts, for nine months, after which he was appointed pastor of the Church of Our Lady of Loreto in Providence, Rhode Island, where he is still (1930) serving most ably and successfully. As recounted above, Father Dellarole has since his coming in February, 1922, accomplished a great work here, and since the building of the church the membership of the parish has continued to grow until at the present time (1930) there are about thirteen hundred

REV. DOMINIC DELLAROLE—In the parish of Our Lady of Loreto, in Providence, Rhode Island, Rev. Dominic Dellarole is a true

souls. The usual parish societies have been organized and all of them are prosperous and steadily growing in membership. The Society of the Holy Virgin, the Catholic Club, Children of Mary Society, Sisters of the Christian Mother, all these are vigorous and active and are contributing a generous share to the success of the parish activities.

As a wise leader and a revered pastor, Father Dellarole is much loved by his people, and there is every prospect of a bright future before the Church of Our Lady of Loreto.

REV. F. A. TIROCCHI—As pastor of the Church of the Sacred Heart of Natick, Rhode Island, Rev. F. A. Tirocchi is in charge of the only Italian church in the Pawtuxet Valley.

Sacred Heart parish was organized in 1929, but before that time the task of erecting a church building had already been undertaken. Ground had been broken for the new church in June, 1928, the corner-stone had been laid, October 4, 1928, and on September 2, 1929, the completed building was dedicated by the Rt. Rev. James M. Hickey, Bishop of Providence. Though the actual organization of Sacred Heart parish is so recent, its history rightly goes back to 1911, when the present pastor, Rev. F. A. Tirocchi, was assigned to the task of looking after the welfare of the Italians in this section of Rhode Island. For some years he held services for his Italian charges in St. Joseph's Church, at Natick, but as the Italian population of the locality grew it soon became apparent that a separate church would be desirable. Accordingly, Father Tirocchi made careful preparation and had his church edifice well under way before the separation of his flock from St. Joseph's congregation really took place. In 1930, after years of faithful effort and loving service, his people were located in a church home adequate for their needs and of which both pastor and people are justly proud. The membership of the parish has steadily grown until some three thousand souls are included within the district, and they are deeply interested in their church. Sacred Heart Church is a substantial, well-built edifice providing seating for about six hundred people. Father Tirocchi has purchased a plot of ground upon which he plans to build a new and modern school in the near future. The parish has a number of well-developed societies, including a Holy Name Society, for men, a Young Ladies' Sodality, and numerous other organizations, also a Catholic Club,

a Boy Scouts troop, and a dramatic club which is very popular and which produces a number of plays each year. All these groups meet in the basement of the church, which is well equipped for the purpose, and all are prosperous and active. For the manifold tasks of the parish Father Tirocchi has one assistant, Rev. M. A. McShane. Father Tirocchi is popular among the young people of the parish.

Rev. F. A. Tirocchi was born in Rome, Italy, and received his early education in the parochial schools of his native district. When his preparatory course was finished he entered college, and later began his theological studies in the Apollinare University at Rome, where he completed his course with graduation and was ordained a priest March 11, 1911. After his ordination he left his native land and came to the United States, locating in Rhode Island. That same year he was assigned the task of looking after the spiritual welfare of the many Italians who had settled in the Pawtuxet Valley and vicinity, and his life work since that time has been identified with the section which is now included in Sacred Heart parish. For nearly twenty years he has been laboring for his fellow-countrymen in this section, and the results are an eloquent commentary on his ability and his faithfulness. The history of the parish is the history of his successful labors and his constant devotion, and as his reward he has the deep love of his people and the sure knowledge that because of his work they are better men and women than they might otherwise have been. His genial manner, his sympathetic insight, and his tact and delicacy have endeared him to hundreds, and in the community even outside of his parish he is highly regarded for what he has accomplished as well as for his Christian qualities of character.

VINCENZO R. SENERCHIA—A native and lifelong resident of Warwick, Kent County, Mr. Senerchia during the early part of his career was identified with the grocery business. Eventually, however, he decided to enter the drug business and in recent years he has been the owner of two popular and successful drug stores located in Apponaug, and West Warwick respectively. He is a veteran of the World War and gives further proof of his patriotism and public spirit by active participation in public affairs; and his popularity with his fellow-townsmen is indicated by the fact that they have elected him at different times to important positions of trust and responsibility.

Vincenzo R. Senerchia was born at Warwick, Kent County, February 7, 1896, a son of David and Silvia (Ciummo) Senerchia. Both his parents were natives of Italy. His mother is now deceased, while his father, still a resident of Warwick, has been for many years engaged in the grocery business. Mr. Senerchia received his education in the public grammar and high schools of Warwick and, after leaving school, became connected with the grocery business, in which he continued to be active for thirteen years. In order to prepare himself for a new career, that of the drug business, he went to work in 1922 in a local drug store and at the same time attended the Rhode Island College of Pharmacy, from which he was graduated with the degree of Graduate in Pharmacy in 1925. In that year he established himself in the drug business under his own name, opening a store at Clyde Square, West Warwick. His business ability, his thorough knowledge of drugs, his high reputation for fair dealing and his general popularity enabled him to build up this business very rapidly, until it became one of the leading establishments of its type in this section of Kent County. In 1928 he opened another drug store at Apponaug, which has also proven a successful venture.

During the World War Mr. Senerchia enlisted in the United States Army in September, 1917. He was assigned to Company G, 303d Infantry, 76th Division, and he served overseas in France with the American Expeditionary Forces for thirteen months, receiving his honorable discharge from military service in July, 1919, with the rank of sergeant. Mr. Senerchia is a Republican in politics, and in recent years he has been prominently and effectively active in public affairs. At one time he served for four years as a member of the Town Council of Warwick. During 1929-30 he represented the Second Warwick District in the General Assembly. In both these positions he proved himself a very able and public-spirited legislator, making many valuable contributions to the progress of his native town. He is a member of the Sons of Italy, the Italian Progressive Club of Pawtuxet Valley, the Rhode Island Pharmaceutical Association, the National Retail Druggists Association, and West Warwick Post, No. 2, American Legion. His religious affiliation is with the Sacred Heart Roman Catholic Church. He is fond of outdoor sports, especially baseball and football.

Mr. Senerchia married, in 1929, Theresa Petrarca, like himself a native of Warwick.

JAMES HENRY HURLEY—Born in Rhode Island, and a lifelong resident of this State, James Henry Hurley has been a leading figure in real estate circles of Providence for well over a quarter of a century. Mr. Hurley began life in modest circumstances, and has risen to his present position solely through his own efforts. His success has not been achieved through wealth or chance or the influence of powerful friends. He is in the broadest sense a self-made man, being both the architect and builder of his own fortune.

Mr. Hurley was born at Providence, Rhode Island, on December 24, 1858, a son of John and Mary (Donahue) Hurley. Both parents were natives of County Cork, Ireland, and came to the United States in their younger years. The father was a veteran of the Civil War, serving in the United States Navy.

James H. Hurley received his education in the Providence public schools, and supplemented this training with special study in evening school. There were fifteen children in the family, twelve of whom today survive. Mr. Hurley was the second oldest, and as his parents were of modest circumstances, he was obliged to begin work while still a boy, contributing his earnings to the support of the family. Mr. Hurley started a newspaper delivery business which he developed into a paying proposition, but as he grew older he drifted into merchandising work. For ten years he was a salesman in this city for John W. Butts, Jr., a well-known hatter of Providence. At the end of this time he did business under his own name for three years, following which he was manager of the three Jerome Kennedy stores in Rhode Island for some five years. Mr. Hurley was very successful in these earlier connections, and already he was becoming known as an able and progressive business man. But through all his career he has been alert for larger possibilities than his present connection seemed to offer, and after careful consideration he resigned from his position with the Jerome Kennedy stores, whose duties had taken him to Pawtucket and Woonsocket as well as Providence.

In 1894 Mr. Hurley became associated with G. L. and H. J. Gross, well known Providence insurance firm, and organized their real estate department. From its very beginning until his resignation on June 30, 1929, Mr. Hurley was manager of the real estate department, and his services were largely responsible for the continued growth and success of the company. At its incorporation in 1897, he was made vice-president of the company.

In July, 1929, with his son, James B. Hurley, he started a real estate and insurance business with offices in the Hospital Trust Building. Mr. Hurley is one of the most successful real estate operators in Providence. His judgment in the matter of business trends and property values is remarkably sound, while his knowledge of special conditions and problems in Providence is hardly equalled by any other man. Mr. Hurley's services and opinions are much in demand and frequently consulted by large interests. In addition to his own enterprises, he is connected with other local ventures both commercial and of a civic nature. He is a director of the Providence Community Fund, of the Providence Real Estate Exchange, of which he was formerly president, a member of the United States Chamber of Commerce, and of many other organizations, including the National Academy of Science, the American-Irish Historical Society, the Rhode Island School of Design, the Rhode Island Historical Society, the Providence Athenaeum, the Providence Chamber of Commerce, of which he is a former director, and others. He is a member of the Appraisal Board of the Providence Real Estate Exchange, a member of the Town Criers, and of the following clubs: the Metacomet Golf Club, of which he was formerly a director; the Turks Head Club; the Catholic Club; the Economic Club; the Friendly Sons of St. Patrick; and the Holy Name Society of the Roman Catholic Church.

On January 8, 1901, James H. Hurley married Margaret Louise Banigan, a resident of Providence, who was born in Edinburgh, Scotland. Mr. and Mrs. Hurley are the parents of one son, James Banigan, who was graduated from Brown University in 1929 with the Bachelor of Arts degree and high honors. He is a member of the Phi Beta Kappa Society, and is now associated with his father. The residence of the family is maintained in Providence on Catalpa Road.

EDWARD STRONG CLARK—The services rendered by the late Edward Strong Clark to the Rhode Island Hospital Trust Company, of Providence, in various capacities, and latterly as senior vice-president, were invaluable. Having had supervision of the real estate and mortgage loans of the institution, his well known practical knowledge of business, both as to financial administration and investments were conducive to the further success and prestige of the company. In phi-

lanthropies and charities he gave much of his best thought for their development and usefulness. An outstanding feature of his exemplary life was his devotion to the cause of religion, and for many years he was a faithful and helpful member of the Congregational Church.

Born in Whitinsville, Massachusetts, December 7, 1855, Edward Strong Clark was reared in the wholesome environment of a parsonage. His father was the Rev. Lewis Franklin Clark, who was pastor of the Whitinsville Congregational Church for many years. Having passed through the schools of his native town, he completed his education by the pursuit of courses in English and the classics at the well-known Mowry and Goff School in Providence.

As he grew into manhood he evinced an aptitude for participating in financial affairs. At the age of nineteen he joined the staff of the Merchants National Bank of Providence in the position of clerk. Quick at figures, readily grasping details, and exhibiting a willing spirit, his superiors perceived that he merited advance, and he was soon promoted to teller.

In 1883, Mr. Clark was appointed in the banking institution of the Rhode Island Hospital Trust Company as assistant secretary. He fitted in finely into that position; so well, in fact, that in the following year he was made secretary. For twenty-one years he continued to demonstrate his increasing worth to the success and services of the institution. In 1905 he was advanced to vice-president and given a goodly measure of executive power. He fully measured up to the requirements of that responsible position, and some years prior to his death was senior vice-president. With his usual dignity, courtesy, and undisputed ability, he discharged the duties of the office second only in position and importance to the chief executive.

To Mr. Clark the institution was an embodiment of sacred obligations to be fulfilled with unyielding faithfulness in the discharge of the responsibilities assumed both in behalf of its living clients and of those who had entrusted to its care their estates for the benefit of surviving relatives. Unlike many successful American business men, he was not wholly immersed in business, and he found time to devote to worthy charities, to philanthropic work, to the pursuit of literary studies, and to advance the cause of religion. He was a member of the corporations of the Rhode Island Hospital and the Butler Hospital, was interested in the Neighborhood House, and was president of the Workingman's Loan Association. He was ever

ready to respond to any call that he felt was just and for the good of the people. He was active in church affairs, and had served as treasurer of the Beneficent Congregational Church for many years. In later years he had participated in the worship and work of the Central Congregational Church. He was connected also with a number of other organizations, the purpose of which was to extend charity or philanthropy in a practical way. He was a life-member and local treasurer of the Rhode Island Society of the Archaeological Institute. Mr. Clark was also a member of the Providence Art Club, the Historical Society of Rhode Island, Rhode Island School of Design, the Hope Club, and Agawam Club. He had a keen interest in outdoor sports, and was especially fond of golf.

Edward Strong Clark married, in 1880, Miss Theo Taft, of Whitinsville, Massachusetts, the daughter of Gustavus E. Taft. Mr. Clark passed away on January 23, 1913, his death removing a gentleman of the old school, a member of a large circle of admiring friends and kindred spirits, a highly-placed financial executive, and a most kindly disposed exponent of the gospel of love and good cheer for his fellowmen.

EDWARD C. BIXBY—Providence long has been known for its progressive financiers and brokers, who make possible the expansion of industry creating new vitality in this field for all New England. Mr. Bixby, native of Providence, who has engaged as broker of securities and investments for a score of years, is one of the city's outstanding men in financial affairs. His operations have proven a great constructive factor in the commercial and industrial progress of Rhode Island. His record is of interest.

Born June 30, 1860, Mr. Bixby is a son of Bernadotte and Susan Jackson (Moses) Bixby. His father, native of Hopkinton, Massachusetts, became widely known as commercial traveler. He was on the road until his death. Susan Jackson (Moses) Bixby was a native of Portsmouth, New Hampshire. For many years the family lived in Providence, out of which the elder Mr. Bixby traveled.

Edward C. Bixby secured a sound academic instruction in the public schools of Providence, and entered Brown University. He took therefrom the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1882. Three years later he received the degree of Master of Arts.

Meanwhile he had begun his career, in 1882 having become assistant librarian in Providence Public Library. He continued with the library work twenty-seven years, until 1909, then left his post to enter the investment and securities business. After a good experience, from 1910 to 1912, Mr. Bixby went into business for himself, establishing the firm of Edward C. Bixby and Company, dealers in investment securities. Success followed his efforts, as he held a wide acquaintance, and all who knew him valued his judgment and reposed confidence in his integrity. In 1928, after he had conducted the affairs of his business with increased success for sixteen years, he incorporated the firm, with himself as president and treasurer. The company deals in both listed and unlisted securities, and ranks as one of the oldest and most reliable investment houses in Providence. Offices are in the Hospital Trust Building.

Despite the pressure of his business responsibilities, Mr. Bixby finds time for public-spirited works, and is known as a loyal citizen deeply interested in the future of Providence and Rhode Island. A Republican, he adheres to the principles of the party, and owns influence within its ranks. He is a member of the Providence Art Club, University Club, Association of Alumni of Brown University, Economics Club, Brown Club, Providence Athenaeum, Rhode Island School of Design, Town Criers' Club, University Glee Club, the Chamber of Commerce, Warwick Country Club, and the Brown Club of New York City. He attends the Universalist Church. His favorite recreations are golf and gardening.

The assistance which Mr. Bixby has given to the progress of his city and State has been very real and of enduring value. As a business man of vision, which he applies practically, and as a citizen of loyal public spirit, which he turns into useful channels, he continues to exert an influence on contemporary affairs which will bring added benefit.

MORTIMER ALOYSIUS SULLIVAN—

Serving his fifth term as the mayor of Newport, Hon. Mortimer Aloysius Sullivan, former judge of the Probate Court, is known as a leader of the State bar, and in the practice of his profession has attained distinction. That he has a large and constant partisan and non-partisan following is attested by the fact of his elections to public office on repeated occasions. His contributions to the best traditions of the bar, the courts and the fields of

service, in which he is and has been engaged, are well known to the public in Newport and throughout the Commonwealth.

Timothy C. Sullivan, father of the mayor of Newport, was a native of Ireland, who came to the United States in his youth. He settled in Newport, where he became identified with the business and community life. He entered the service of the Federal Government in the Civil War at the inception of the struggle, and was wounded in the first battle of Bull Run, where he lost an arm. After his recovery he returned to Newport, and resumed his merchandising interest, in which he continued engaged until his death, May 9, 1905. He married Mary Blake, who was born in Ireland in October, 1846, and was a young girl when she arrived in this country. They were the parents of ten children, eight of whom survived, among the former being Mortimer Aloysius, of whom further, and John Blake Sullivan, who became postmaster of Newport.

Hon. Mortimer Aloysius Sullivan, son of Timothy C. and Mary (Blake) Sullivan, was born in Newport, Rhode Island, January 2, 1880. He attended St. Mary's Parochial School in his native city, and thence entered the Rogers High School, where he completed his preparatory training in 1902. His professional course was taken at the Columbia University Law School, where he received his degree of Bachelor of Laws at graduation in his class of 1905.

Admitted to the bar in the same year, Mr. Sullivan opened an office in the city of Newport, where he established himself in practice, in which he began at once to rise, and ere long he arrived at the point of a leader of the bar, which position and standing were long since assured. He continued to draw to his office representative people of the city and its environs, numbering among his clients many of the most important individuals and business concerns of the community. Mr. Sullivan has always been a member of the Democratic party, and on more than one occasion has been instrumental in leading it to a decisive victory.

In 1914, Mr. Sullivan was elected Judge of Probate of the city of Newport, and in the discharge of the exacting duties of that office, fraught with so many and various responsibilities, he made a notable record. Among other things, he attained an enviable reputation for judicial qualities and the display of a sense of equality and fairness in his handling of the problems presented to him for adjudication. He filled the position until March, 1923. On that date he relinquished the duties of

his successor, having been elected to the office of Mayor of Newport. So favorable an impression did his first administration of this office make upon the electors that they reelected him for a second term, and this action they have since repeated on three occasions, giving him five successive terms, and being at this writing the holder of the office. He has served consecutively the longest of any one to hold this office in the history of the city. The municipality of Newport has benefited in many ways from the far-sighted, businesslike and tactful elements that have made his administrations fruitful of eminent results contributory to the progress and prosperity of his native city.

Popular in fraternal circles, Mayor Sullivan is affiliated with the Knights of Columbus, the Ancient Order of Hibernians, Loyal Order of Moose, Friends of Irish Freedom, Sons of Union Veterans, and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He is well liked in social organizations, belonging to the Wanumetonomy Golf and Country Club and the Ida Lewis Yacht Club. He is also a member of the Newport County Democratic Club, in whose proceedings he is a moving spirit. His religious fellowship is with St. Joseph's Roman Catholic Church.

Mayor Sullivan married, June 29, 1920, at Newport, Mary Dorothy Rooney, daughter of Henry F. and Margaret (Collins) Rooney. Their children: 1. Mary Dorothy, born July 3, 1921. 2. Margaret Louise, born January 7, 1924. 3. Mortimer Aloysius, Jr., born August 2, 1927.

GEORGE FRANCIS O'SHAUNESSY—Distinguished alike in the practice of law and in the sphere of public service, George Francis O'Shaunessy in his long career has won important success and wide reputation. Both Rhode Island and New York have benefited by his services in public office. His several terms in the United States Congress were of great value to the Nation.

Mr. O'Shaunessy was born in Galway, Ireland, on May 1, 1868, a son of Stephen and Margaret (Flynn) O'Shaunessy. When he was only four years old he came to the United States with his parents, settling in New York City. From 1875 to 1881 he attended St. Theresa's Parochial School, while for three years following he studied at the De La Salle Institute. The funds for his education he himself provided by working during vacations as a messenger and errand boy, and later, when his determination to take up the study of the



Arthur H. Davis, Jr.

law brought about his enrollment in the Law School of Columbia University, he worked as a night clerk in the New York post office, attending lectures by day. Mr. O'Shaunessy was graduated with the Bachelor of Laws degree in 1889, and in the same year was admitted to practice at the New York bar. For a period of eighteen years he continued his professional activities in and about New York, and during this time his career of public service was well begun. As a previous biographer has well written, the ambition and determination that held him to his chosen course in the face of such obstacles as confronted him when he was working night and day to prepare himself for his career, have sustained him in his public service and private work, and during a public and political career, long and active, he has stood faithfully and unswervingly for high standards and ideals. Mr. O'Shaunessy has been a consistent Democrat, and a firm believer in the principles of his party. He has loyally supported its cause and spared no effort to promote its welfare. When he was a young man in Brooklyn, he was a member of the group organized by Edward M. Shepard, noted student and leader of reform, known as the Shepard Democracy, and in the deliberations and activities of this organization he took an important part. In 1893 he worked in support of the Citizens' Union ticket, a fusion of Democrats and Republicans headed by Charles A. Shieren, who was elected mayor of Brooklyn, and by William J. Gaynor, afterwards mayor of New York City, who was then a candidate for justice of the Supreme Court.

During this period Mr. O'Shaunessy had risen to a place of importance among practitioners of the law in Brooklyn, and after moving to New York City in 1898 he continued active, both professionally, and in political affairs. While a strong Democrat, he has never blindly followed party leaders, making his own decisions in matters of consequence to the party, and courageously following the principles which he felt to be right. As a young lawyer he gained a notable decision over Richard Croker, Tammany leader, in the Court of Appeals, in a case concerning the interpretation of laws governing the contest for State Senator from the Twenty-first Senatorial District, and subsequently as attorney for Perry Belmont, congressional candidate, he was again successful in a similar case. In these matters Mr. O'Shaunessy helped materially to purify politics and break the unhealthy influence of a too-powerful boss.

In the year 1904 Mr. O'Shaunessy became deputy

attorney-general of the State of New York, filling that responsible position throughout the following year. During 1906 he served as assistant corporation counsel of New York City. His New York residence and public service were terminated in 1907 when he removed to Providence, Rhode Island, where he has since made his home. His reputation had preceded him here, and progressive leaders of Democracy, as well as members of the bar were glad to welcome him to this city. In the year following his arrival, Mr. O'Shaunessy became a candidate for alderman from the Ninth Ward of Providence, being defeated in the subsequent campaign. In 1909, however, he was elected to the Legislature of the State as one of the nine Democrats to hold seats in that session. During his membership in the Legislature, he actively sponsored or supported much important legislation. He introduced the bill to make Columbus Day a legal holiday in Rhode Island, and before the expiration of his term of office he was chosen as the Democratic candidate from the First District of Rhode Island for representative in the United States Congress. In the election of November, 1910, Mr. O'Shaunessy received a plurality of seventeen hundred and fifty-one, taking his seat at the opening of the Sixty-second Congress. In successive elections he was returned to the House for three additional terms by pluralities of thirty-five hundred, nine hundred, and twenty-nine hundred. The latter period of this term of service included the most trying days of United States participation in the World War and the months preceding, days which magnified the weakness or strength of men in public life. Mr. O'Shaunessy was an advocate of the staunchest Americanism, and stood with the most loyal patriotism in support of the administration. During the Sixty-fifth Congress he served as a member of the committee on ways and means, and in that capacity, as in all others of his public career, he gave his important duties his best time and effort. He never neglected the needs of his constituency, and he worked to secure governmental interest in numerous projects of benefit to his State, in connection with coast and river work, public buildings, and service training stations. He was a constant friend of the naval stations in Narragansett Bay, and the port of Providence also benefited by his active interest. Mr. O'Shaunessy having been at one time a post office clerk under civil service rules and regulations, he was always concerned with this branch of the service, finding time to champion the cause of those employed

under civil service direction and working with the greatest zeal in their behalf.

In 1918 Mr. O'Shaunessy was the Democratic candidate for the seat held by United States Senator LeBaron B. Colt, and although defeated in a very close contest, he brought new honor to himself in the campaign. Soon afterwards he was appointed collector of internal revenue for Rhode Island by President Wilson, filling this position with distinction and success until his resignation in 1921 to resume the private practice of his profession. At that time he organized the firm of O'Shaunessy and Cannon in Providence, of which he is now senior member, and which has become under his guidance, one of the leading law firms of the State.

Mr. O'Shaunessy is a member of the Roman Catholic Church, a communicant of St. John's Congregation at Providence, and a member of several clubs, including the University Club of Washington, District of Columbia, the Columbus Club, and the Catholic Club of this city. For more than a quarter of a century, he has been an active member of the Royal Arcanum, which honored him in the State of Rhode Island by electing him Grand Regent.

On June 24, 1902, George Francis O'Shaunessy married Julien M. Keily, of Providence, and they now maintain their residence in this city at No. 215 Broadway.

For many years Mr. O'Shaunessy has made the welfare of State and Nation his chief concern, and although the people of Rhode Island were loathe to part with so able a public servant, they recognized that he had served them faithfully and well, and witnessed his retirement to private life with every wish for the success which he has fully attained.

LEROY GILBERT STAPLES—In the educational circles of Rhode Island, Leroy Gilbert Staples is well and favorably known. As superintendent of schools of the town of Warren, he has filled that position for over twenty years, during which period he has been a large factor not only in administration of the system generally but also in modernizing many of the school plants and in heightening of the morale and efficiency of the teaching personnel. Mr. Staples enjoys high standing in the major educational bodies.

Born in North Berwick, Maine, November 25, 1878, Leroy Gilbert Staples is the son of Gilbert B. and Abbie M. (Quint) Staples, both parents

natives of that town, the former engaged as a farmer there until his death. The son, Leroy Gilbert, obtained his elementary and high school education in his home town, afterwards entering Bates College, from which he was graduated Bachelor of Arts in the class of 1900. He supplemented that training with special courses at Brown University, and was then fully equipped to enter upon the practice of his chosen profession, that of teaching.

Mr. Staples first served as principal of the Burrillville High School, in which capacity he was retained for three and one-half years. Then the school board elected him to the position of superintendent, in which he gave a fine account of his abilities, making a considerable name for himself as a school system administrator. In 1910, Mr. Staples was called to the town of Warren to take over the superintendency of the schools there. This then more recent position came to him as something of a compliment of the record he had made at Burrillville, and his reputation has since been most agreeably sustained.

Mr. Staples is affiliated with the National Education Association, the Rhode Island Institute of Instruction, and the New England Association of School Superintendents. In political affairs he is classed as an independent, a voter with an open mind, one of that type which is of invaluable aid in the cause of good government and desirable candidates for office, whether of one party or another. His fraternal life is centered in Granite Lodge, No. 96, Free and Accepted Masons; and his social organizations are the Lions Club and Barnard Club. He is an attendant of St. Mark's Protestant Episcopal Church, of which he is a vestryman. His chief recreation is golf in the outdoor sports, while he plays a strong game of auction bridge.

Mr. Staples married, in 1899, Alberta W. Small, who was born in East Providence, and their children are Richmond E., Gerald C., Dorothy L., and Marjorie V.

CLIFFORD A. KINGSLEY—Member of the law firm of Clason, Brereton and Kingsley, Clifford A. Kingsley is a well-known attorney of Providence and an important figure in the business life of the State. He has risen to prominence through his connection with several firms, and has come to specialize in insurance and corpora-

tion law, together with probate work. Mr. Kingsley is also a director of several important commercial organizations and to all of these his services have proved of great value.

Clifford Albro Kingsley was born at East Greenwich, Rhode Island, on May 21, 1889, a son of John H. and Angeline E. (Sheldon) Kingsley, the former born in North Kingstown, Rhode Island, and the latter at North Scituate. The father, who is now deceased, was engaged for years in the grocery business. The mother is still living, and makes her home in Edgewood with her son. Clifford A. Kingsley, of this record, received his preliminary education in the Bridgham Grammar School, at Providence, and later attended the Technical High School here. Having determined upon a legal career, he next took up the study of law privately, and in 1913 was admitted to practice at the Rhode Island bar. Mr. Kingsley was assistant librarian of the State Law Library from 1905 until 1918, and it was during this period of service that he himself took up the study of the law. In 1918 he left this position to become associated with the law firm of Green, Hinckley and Allen, continuing in this connection until January 1, 1923. To his thorough knowledge of legal theory Mr. Kingsley now added a practical acquaintance with modes and methods of procedure, and gained experience which has been of the greatest value in his subsequent career. On January 1, 1923, he was taken into the firm as a partner, and the firm name then became Hinckley, Allen, Tillinghast and Phillips. On April 1, 1927, Mr. Kingsley severed his connection with this organization and entered into his present connection as a partner of the firm of Clason, Brereton, and Kingsley. Offices of the firm are situated at Turks Head Building, Providence, and these are the center of a large and rapidly expanding practice. Mr. Kingsley and his partners have been very successful in the field of their specialization, and Mr. Kingsley's own talents have contributed no little to the continued success of their enterprise.

Mr. Kingsley is a member of the Rhode Island State Bar Association and of the American Bar Association. Aside from his legal connections he is secretary and a director of the Consolidated Mortgage and Investment Corporation, secretary and a director of the Dayton Rubber Company of Rhode Island, a director of the Frank E. Remington Company, Inc., a director of the Victor Cleansing Company, and of the Providence Spe-

cialty Company. He is also a member of the Supreme Court Complaint Committee of Rhode Island, having joined that organization in 1927 and become chairman in 1929.

Faternally, Mr. Kingsley is affiliated with the Free and Accepted Masons and in this great order he is a member of What Cheer Lodge, No. 21, a member of Harmony Chapter of Royal Arch Masons, at Pawtuxet, and a member of several clubs, including the Turks Head Club, the Shrine Club, and the Massasoit Country Club. Mr. Kingsley is also a member of the Men's Club of Edgewood.

On June 10, 1912, Clifford A. Kingsley married Katheryn C. Bennett, of Providence, Rhode Island, daughter of Adams J. and Carrie C. (Wilson) Bennett. Mr. and Mrs. Kingsley are the parents of one son, Donald A., born on August 26, 1914. The residence of the family is situated at No. 29 Rhodes Avenue, Edgewood, Rhode Island, while Mr. Kingsley's offices are maintained at No. 1211 Turks Head Building, Providence, Rhode Island.

REV. JAMES A. CRAIG—The Church of St. Sebastian's, of Providence, Rhode Island, was founded by its present pastor, Rev. James A. Craig, and its history is the story of Father Craig's labors in its behalf and of the interest and encouragement of the Right Rev. William A. Hickey, D. D., Bishop of Providence.

St. Sebastian's parish was formed from portions of St. Joseph's and Holy Name parishes, set off by the late Bishop Harkins in 1915, with Rev. James A. Craig as pastor. Having received his appointment, Father Craig said the first Mass for his people in St. Joseph's school hall, March 14, 1915. Thus St. Sebastian's began its life "without a bit of land or a blade of grass," and on that first Sunday Father Craig announced that the Masses on the following Sunday would be celebrated in the building formerly known as the Cable Power House and later occupied by the Rub Dry Towel Company, on South Angell Street. A house was procured on Irving Avenue as a residence for the pastor and a place where week-day Masses could be said. During the week following the first celebration of the Mass a meeting of the men of the parish was held in St. Joseph's Hall, and the next week a meeting of the women was held and a land and building fund started. The response to the appeal for funds was prompt and generous

and the first Sunday after Easter, 1915, was the last on which Mass was said in St. Joseph's Hall. The temporary chapel was then transferred to a large garage on Orchard Avenue belonging to Mrs. William B. McElroy and a Sunday school was opened in the children's play-house attached to the home of William H. O'Connor on President Avenue, several young women volunteering their services as teachers. Loyalty, devotion and enthusiasm carried the work rapidly forward, and the organization of the parish work and the establishment of the church societies, the Apostles, Holy Name, Women's Guild and other established church societies were all outlined and begun on the Sundays when Mass was being celebrated in Mrs. McElroy's garage, and have remained essentially the same through the passing years. With the approval of the Rt. Bishop Harkins, land was selected and purchased on Cole and Lloyd avenues on the east side of the city and a provisional chapel was built in which Mass was said for the first time on Sunday, June 13, 1915. At that service announcement was made of plans for a permanent church to be erected within the year. The corner-stone was laid by Right Rev. Bishop Doran, on Columbus Day, and on the following Christmas the people of St. Sebastian's entered their present beautiful chapel for the observance of the Feast of Our Lord's Nativity. The pastor spared no effort to suitably adorn and beautify the dwelling place of the Lord selecting with such care and discrimination altars, shrines, statues, windows, mosaics, paintings, vestments, sacred vessels and everything pertaining to divine worship, that the modest chapel became an ideal church for a parish of the proportions of St. Sebastian's. The first trustees were the Hon. John W. Sweeney and Mr. Timothy E. Dwyer, the last-named of whom is still serving. When Judge Sweeney removed to another parish he was succeeded by the late J. B. Sullivan, who, in turn, was followed by the present associate of Mr. Dwyer as a member of the church corporation, Dr. Albert L. Midgley. Early in 1917 Bishop Harkins appointed Rev. William B. Carty as assistant to Father Craig, and to the time of his death in 1928, a period of more than eleven years, he served most faithfully. Bishop Hickey then appointed Rev. John F. Tully as assistant, and a few months later the present assistant, Rev. John Ells was appointed. Father Ells is a man of fine Christian character and is much beloved by the people of St. Sebastian's.

Meantime, a property was secured at No. 42 Cole Avenue which served as a parochial residence

until a house was secured on Slater Avenue, and a few months later, with the approval of the Bishop, the first house was removed to its present location at No. 67 Cole Avenue and the lot upon which it had stood was sold to meet the expense of removal and the building of a new foundation. The second building was remodelled into a well-equipped fourteen-room rectory which is in use at the present time. Plans are prepared to extend the rectory to suit the present needs of the parish. Early in the history of the Sunday school the Sisters of Mercy were placed in charge and they continued to direct it until the fall of 1928, when the Sisters of the Congregation of Notre Dame came to the parish for the purpose of opening a Catholic school. In May, 1928, a house was procured for them on Lloyd Avenue and the work of remodelling this and adding an artistic chapel was completed in September, 1929. During the week of September 11, 1929, the school was opened in temporary quarters, with four grades and a kindergarten class, taught by the Sisters of Notre Dame, and in the course of the next few weeks more spacious quarters were provided.

On October 17, 1929, the school on Slater Avenue, owned by the city of Providence, was sold at public auction and purchased by the corporation of the Church of St. Sebastian. It had served as a public school until the June preceding and was ready for occupancy at the opening of the fall term. During the week following its purchase some few necessary alterations and repairs were made and the first classes were held in it in less than two weeks from the date of its purchase. On the occasion of the administration of the Sacrament of Confirmation in the parish, November 21, 1929, the Rt. Rev. Bishop Hickey blessed the building and in the sermon which followed the ceremony, warmly congratulated the parish of St. Sebastian on their latest acquisition and stressed the need of the Catholic school for the proper development of Catholic life. Since its opening, the number of pupils has gradually increased and by the beginning of the next school year it is anticipated that the ideal of the church, in the matter of Catholic education, will be realized in St. Sebastian's, *viz*: Catholic school accommodations for every Catholic child in the district and every Catholic child in this school.

Thus in the brief space of fifteen years the parish which began its life "without a bit of land or a blade of grass" has, through the zeal, ability and devotion of Father Craig, the generosity and



James A. Craig

consecration of his people, and the encouragement of the Right Rev. William A. Hickey, D. D., Bishop of Providence, become one of the finest parishes of the diocese, with church, rectory, convent, and school, all well-equipped and making provision for all the present needs of the parish life. St. Sebastian's parish numbers about 1,100 souls, and the oak pews of the main body of its church provide seating for five hundred and thirty persons, while the lower auditorium seats about three hundred people. Into the record of the achievement of St. Sebastian's has been written indelibly the name of Father Craig, organizer, inspiring leader, and beloved pastor.

Rev. James A. Craig was born in Providence, Rhode Island, and received his early training in La Salle Academy in this city. Later, he continued his studies in Manhattan College, New York City, from which he received his degree of Bachelor of Arts. When his course there was completed he began his theological training in St. John's Seminary, at Brighton, Massachusetts. He was ordained a priest by the Rt. Rev. Matthew Harkins in SS. Peter and Paul Cathedral, Providence, September 24, 1896. After his ordination he took a post-graduate course in Washington University, at Washington, District of Columbia, and was then appointed as assistant in the Church of the Sacred Heart at Pawtucket. There he served ably, and after a time he was transferred to St. Mary's at Pawtucket, as an assistant. In 1915, when the new parish of St. Sebastian's was formed from portions of St. Joseph's and Holy Name parishes in Providence, he was made a pastor and placed in charge of the task of organization and building which is involved in the creation of a new parish. Since that time his full energy and his distinguished ability have been devoted to the development of that parish, which has greatly grown and prospered under his wise leadership. The devotion of Father Craig has inspired his people with a zeal and energy which has successfully achieved much, and by successive purchases of land Father Craig has made provision for future growth and increased usefulness. The community at large, as well as the people of the parish of St. Sebastian, hold in high esteem the able pastor who brought the parish into existence.

REV. L. A. MALECKI—From 1917 to the present writing (1930), Rev. L. A. Malecki has been serving as pastor of St. Joseph's Church of Central Falls, Rhode Island.

St. Joseph's parish was established in 1906 for the Polish Catholics of Central Falls and vicinity. The first pastor, Rev. Francis Keuger, organized the parish and for eleven years gave his time and energy to the task of building up the interests of church and parish. By 1915 the time seemed ripe for the erection of the present fine new church, which was completed in 1916. The following year the present pastor, Rev. L. A. Malecki, took charge, and during the thirteen years of his pastorate he has accomplished much for St. Joseph's.

Rev. L. A. Malecki was born in Franklin, Pennsylvania, and received his early education there, and then entered a seminary in Detroit, Michigan, for his theological training. After taking his theological degrees he was ordained in the cathedral in Detroit, in 1910, and assigned to St. Stanislaus' Church in Fall River, Massachusetts, as pastor. While serving there he purchased a house as a home for the Sisters who taught in the school, and worked effectively to forward the interests of his parish, which numbered six hundred souls. At the end of four years of successful work he was transferred to the Church of Our Lady of Czenstochowa, in Quidnick, and there he built a rectory and made extensive repairs in the remainder of the church property. That parish had a membership of about one thousand people, and among them Father Malecki was held in high esteem. For four years he continued his labors for the parish of Our Lady of Czenstochowa and at the end of that pastorate, in 1917, he came to his present charge as pastor of St. Joseph's Church of Central Falls.

At the present time (1930) St. Joseph's parish numbers four thousand and has a Sunday school with an enrollment of six hundred pupils. It is steadily growing. There is a parochial school which takes care of five hundred children, who are taught by thirteen Bernardine Sisters. The eleven class-rooms of the school are well lighted and well equipped, and the school ranks high in the quality of its work. Father Malecki built the present rectory in 1924, a fourteen-room dwelling, well planned and fitted with modern conveniences. He has also painted the church since taking charge and has added a fine tower to the building, greatly improving its appearance. The main body of the church provides seating for six hundred persons, the basement seats five hundred, and the choir loft, which is equipped with a fine-toned organ, makes provision for one hundred singers. The high arched ceiling rises above an interior which is harmonious and beautiful. An exquisitely hand-carved marble central altar dominates the scene, as is fitting, and

the usual two smaller altars, one on each side, are of the best material and workmanship. Eight large stained glass windows, four on each side, soft and mellow the abundant light which they admit, and one hundred and fifty electric lights, grouped in three chandeliers, fifty lights to each, flood the church with soft light in the evening. The twelve stations of the cross, placed around the sides of the room, are beautiful and impressive, and the entire interior is harmonious and artistic, creating an atmosphere of peace and reverence. The church, which is approached from the street by a flight of twenty-one steps, stands upon an embankment and from its elevated position the massive 75-foot tower built by Father Malecki can be seen for miles outside the city. All the property is kept in excellent repair and the grounds are well cared for. The parish societies are active and prosperous, and include a Holy Name Society for men, Holy Rosary Society for the women, a Children of Mary Society, a Guardian Angel Society, a vigorous chapter of the Order of St. Francis, and several others. When Father Malecki took charge of the parish he had one assistant, but growth has been so rapid and the activities of church and parish have multiplied so fast under Father Malecki's able leadership that a second assistant became necessary and he now (1930) has two assistants.

Father Malecki is well known in Central Falls as an earnest and sincere Christian gentleman, of nobility and talent. He has won the full coöperation of his people and is accomplishing a splendid work for St. Joseph's parish.

REV. W. O. DEMERS—From September, 1926, to the present writing (1930) Rev. W. O. Demers has been the able pastor of St. Patrick's Church of Harrisville, Rhode Island.

The history of St. Patrick's parish goes back to the early 1850's, when the few Catholics living in Pascoag and Harrisville attended the nearest church, which was in Woonsocket, or waited for the occasional visits of missionary priests from Providence. In the development of country towns which occurred during the first decade of the nineteenth century, 1850-60, Pascoag, which meant the entire surrounding district, was one of the first places to receive a pastor. On March 15, 1851, Bishop O'Reilly appointed the Rev. Christopher Moore, a young priest just two months

ordained, pastor of the district. In 1852 Rev. P. J. Lenihan was made pastor. He decided to build a church at Pascoag and engaged the services of the noted architect, Keely, to draw the plans. In July, 1853, the bishop preached to the people concerning the purchase of a plot of ground as the site for the proposed church. In September, 1853, however, Father Lenihan was succeeded by Father Bernard Tully, who abandoned the plan of building in Pascoag, made Harrisville the headquarters of the mission, and began the erection of St. Patrick's Church. The next pastor, Rev. John Duffy, completed the church, which was dedicated by Bishop McFarland on his first Episcopal visitation, October 11, 1858, and at that time was valued at \$3,500. The estimated Catholic population of the district at that time was one thousand and St. Patrick's then had two missions, one at Albion, where there were twenty-five Catholic families and where mass was said every second week, and one at Slatersville, where there were fifteen Catholic families and where mass was said every third month. During the more than ten years of Father Duffy's pastorate (1856-67) he carried the work forward most successfully and so increased the size of the congregation that it became necessary to enlarge the church. In 1867 Rev. James O'Reilly was made pastor, and he was followed by Rev. William Bric, who took charge in 1869 and remained until 1873. During that pastorate the parish grew and prospered and the church was cleared of debt. Rev. John Keegan was made pastor of St. Patrick's in 1873 and served ably until 1878, when he was transferred to Providence and was succeeded at St. Patrick's by Rev. John Maguire. During Father Maguire's pastorate, in 1880, the church at Pascoag was made a separate parish, but in 1886, during the next pastorate, that of Rev. Michael Cook, who served from 1884 to 1890, Pascoag was reunited to Harrisville. Rev. Michael Cassidy came next, 1890-92, and he was succeeded by Rev. Henry Conboy. He served until 1899, and during his pastorate, in 1893, Pascoag was again made a separate parish. In 1899 Rev. John Tully was made pastor. He served until 1902, when he was succeeded by the Rev. Thomas E. Ryan. For twenty-four years Father Ryan labored at St. Patrick's and during that time he accomplished a splendid work there. He built the present twelve-room rectory, put the entire church property in excellent condition, and greatly strengthened the spiritual life of the parish. He was succeeded by the present pastor, Rev.

W. O. Demers, who took charge September 26, 1926.

Rev. W. O. Demers was born in Pawtucket, Rhode Island, and received his early and preparatory education in the parochial and public schools of his birthplace. When his course in Pawtucket High School was completed he entered St. Laurent College, near Montreal, Canada, and when his collegiate course was finished he began his theological training at Louvaine, Belgium, where he was ordained July 10, 1910. After his ordination he returned to this country and was assigned to St. Ann's Church at Cranston, Rhode Island, where he remained for a period of five years, 1910 to 1915. In 1915 he was transferred to Pascoag. There he continued his able ministry until September, 1926, when he came to his present charge as pastor of St. Patrick's Church in Harrisville. Since coming to Harrisville Father Demers has fully demonstrated his ability and his devotion to his work. Every department of the parish activities has been quickened and strengthened, improvements have been made to the church buildings and grounds, and pastor and people have worked in sympathetic harmony. The various church societies, including a Holy Name Society, a Children of Mary Society, and a St. Ann's Society, are vigorous, and there is every prospect of an increasingly bright future before the parish of St. Patrick. The church edifice seats about four hundred people, and the parish has two missions, one at Glendale and another at Chopache. St. Patrick's numbers 1,300 souls, and is steadily growing. Father Demers is assisted in his work here by his brother, Rev. V. W. Demers, who was ordained in Little Rock, Arkansas, June 8, 1924, and who was an assistant in Cranston before locating here.

ANTHONY V. PETTINE—For upward of twenty years Anthony V. Pettine, of Providence, has maintained a progressively prominent position in the legal ranks of the city and is known and esteemed as one of the leading members of his profession in Rhode Island. Mr. Pettine is known for the sincerity and care with which he conducts his activities. He has at no time sought public acclaim, nor any political office, yet at times when there has been need of his services in matters beyond his private practice he has come valiantly to the front and acquitted himself with credit to his citizenship.

He was born in Isernia, Italy, March 8, 1880,

a son of Michael Pettine, a shoemaker and native of Italy, and Josephine (Tartaglioni) Pettine, deceased. Educated in the public schools of Providence, he afterwards read law in the offices of Gorman, Egan and Gorman and was admitted to the bar November 6, 1907, whereupon he established himself in practice in Providence and has been so engaged continuously since. He is at present a member of the firm of Pettine, Godfrey and Cambio, with offices at No. 58 Weybosset Street. He is a director in the Lincoln Trust Company, the Crown Piece Dye Works, and the M. A. Gammino Construction Company. During the participation of the United States in the World War he served as a member of the Legal Advisory Board and as a "four-minute" speaker.

EDWARD RUSSELL CUTLER—In the financial world of Rhode Island, Edward Russell Cutler has made notable advancement. He has worked up through the various grades to his present position of assistant manager of the Warren branch bank of the Industrial Trust Company of Providence. He is highly stationed in the Masonic fraternity, having proceeded into the Scottish Rite Consistory, and served as an officer of the subordinate bodies. For a quarter of a century he was a member of the Warren School Committee, and served as tax collector of that town for a number of years. He is also a prominent churchman-official of the Baptist denomination.

Mr. Cutler's family background is one of the most desirable. His father, Hon. Charles Russell Cutler, born in Schenectady, New York, followed the sea as a captain of a merchantman in early life. Later he engaged in business as a textile manufacturer. He rose to leadership in political circles in Rhode Island, and was elected to the office of Lieutenant-Governor of the State, in which he served most acceptably for his single term. He was also one of the foremost members of the Masonic fraternity in this jurisdiction, having held the office of Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Masons of the State of Rhode Island. Lieutenant-Governor Cutler married Lydia Leonard Gushee, a native of the town of Warren, and now deceased. Of their son, Edward Russell, see further.

Edward Russell Cutler, son of Hon. Charles Russell and Lydia Leonard (Gushee) Cutler, was born in Warren, May 31, 1873. He passed

through the grades and into the high school, where he completed his academic education. Direct from school he entered upon his career as a financier. In 1893 he was made a member of the staff of the National Hope Bank of Warren. The following year he accepted an invitation of the Merchants National Bank of Providence and remained a member of its force until 1900.

In the latter year, Mr. Cutler returned to his native town of Warren, having been elected to the offices of cashier of the National Hope Bank and treasurer of the Warren Trust Company. When these banks were absorbed, in 1904, by the Industrial Trust Company of Providence, his services were retained in the capacity of teller at the Warren branch. Since 1914 he has held the position of assistant manager of that branch.

In politics always Republican, Mr. Cutler is a seasoned public official of Warren, having served on the school committee from 1889 to 1914, and during that long period he was instrumental in making many improvements in the school system, its physical properties, curricula and faculties. The town will always be in his debt for his services rendered on that board. His quarter-century membership of the school administration embraced the years, May, 1900, to 1905, in which he served as town tax collector also, his efficiency having much to do with the successful financing of the municipal budget.

In fraternal affairs, Mr. Cutler is a Past Master of Washington Lodge, No. 3, Free and Accepted Masons; a Past High Priest of Temple Chapter, No. 3, Royal Arch Masons; a Past Thrice Illustrious Master of Webb Council, No. 3, Royal and Select Masters; a member of St. John Commandery, No. 1, Knights Templar; and of all the bodies of the Scottish Rite, inclusive of the Consistory. For fifteen years he has served the Warren Baptist Church as treasurer and is a strong pillar of the society's spiritual and business activities.

Mr. Cutler married, in 1908, Marion B. Buckingham, born in West Barrington, and they are the parents of four children: 1. Louise C., married Byron A. Waterman, of Warren. 2. Charles Russell. 3. Edward G. 4. John W.

CALEB B. PARKER—The late Caleb B. Parker, of Providence and West Greenwich, who had served in the offices of United States marshal, deputy sheriff and chief of police, was a descend-

ant of two of the oldest families in America—the Parkers and the Tillinghasts—tracing back to the earliest Colonial times. He was a citizen of high reputation, a champion of the law and its orderly processes, and a coöperative spirit in the various spheres of civic advance in the communities in which he resided.

George Parker, the American ancestor and founder of the family, was born in England in 1611, and came to America in 1634 at the age of twenty-three years in the ship "Elizabeth and Ann." He resided in Portsmouth, Rhode Island, and in 1638 was admitted as a freeman at Aquidneck. He died in that same year.

George Parker, the first of the name in direct line, married Catherine Cole. They resided in West Greenwich.

John Parker, son of George and Catherine (Cole) Parker, was born June 8, 1731. He was a captain in the Revolutionary War, and the owner of a large tract of land in West Greenwich. He was also a judge, having received his commission under King George III. He married Hannah Jordan.

Stephen Parker, son of John and Hannah (Jordan) Parker, was born in West Greenwich. He was a farmer and a man of prominence in the community. He married Lydia Ladd, in 1798.

Calvin M. Parker, son of Stephen and Lydia (Ladd) Parker, was a prosperous landowner and farmer of West Greenwich, where he was a highly respected citizen and a devout member of the Baptist Church. Possessing an excellent voice, he was leader of the church choir. Quiet and unostentatious in manner, he had many friends, and he was extremely fond of children. Calvin M. Parker married Phebe Tillinghast, daughter of John and Mary (Sweet) Tillinghast, and a descendant of Rev. Pardon Tillinghast, the American progenitor of the family of that name. This Pardon Tillinghast was born in Sussex, England, in 1622, and is said to have been a soldier in Cromwell's army. He came to America in 1645 and was one of the original proprietors of the Providence Purchase, where he was a leading merchant; also served as assemblyman, town councilman and town treasurer. For forty years he was a minister in the Baptist Church, and one of the early preachers of the Baptist Church founded by Roger Williams. The present First Baptist Church of Providence was built with money received from the sale of the first meeting house in Rhode Island, which was built at Pardon

Tillinghast's own expense, in 1700, and of which he was the first minister. He preached without salary. He built the first wharf in the city of Providence, and did many other things to advance the commercial and political life, as well as the religious tone, of the community. From him has descended a long and vigorous line, in which are to be found outstanding men and women, who have inherited the best traditions of the race.

Caleb B. Parker, son of Calvin M. and Phebe (Tillinghast) Parker, was born on the old Parker homestead in West Greenwich, November 12, 1851. He attended the public schools of the district until he was seventeen years of age, meanwhile working on his father's farm. Having learned the trade of a mason, he later became the superintendent of the Thomas J. Hill farms, continuing in that capacity until 1880. In the latter year he removed to Pawtucket, where he joined the police force. He was promoted to sergeant and later was made chief of police of the night detachment.

From service as superintendent of the factory of L. B. Darling in Pawtucket, he went to Helena, Montana, where he was commissioned a United States marshal. In 1890 he returned to this State and accepted the position of superintendent of the Sayles farms and stockyards at Lincoln, Rhode Island, and Thompson, Connecticut. He held at the same time also the offices of chief of police and deputy sheriff in Lincoln. His fraternal relationship was with Ionic Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons. He was a staunch Republican of the old school, and a faithful member of the Baptist Church.

Caleb B. Parker married Caroline D. Wood, daughter of Jonathan N. and Caroline (Greene) Wood. Jonathan N. Wood was a son of Squire Greene and Amy C. (Nichols) Wood, and a grandson of Major Jonathan and Elizabeth (Johnson) Nichols. Major Jonathan Nichols held his commission in the Revolutionary War. Caleb Wood, father of Squire Greene Wood, was a soldier also in the Revolution. Mr. Caleb B. Parker was a well-known sportsman of his day, enjoying the out-of-doors, and extremely fond of hunting and fishing. He was a brother of John T. Parker, United States customs inspector of Providence, and of Mary Brown Parker, who was the first to be appointed police matron of Providence. Children of Caleb B. and Caroline D. (Wood) Parker: 1. Lula P. 2. Calvin Mason, attended Bryant & Stratton's Business College, studied two years at Tufts College, and graduated from Philadelphia

Dental College, 1902. He practiced first at Valley Falls, Rhode Island, and since has been in practice at Bristol, Connecticut, where he is prominent in his profession. He married Almine Louise Clark, daughter of John Clark, of Cumberland, Rhode Island, and they have a son, Sheldon Clark. 3. Caroline D., graduated from the Moses Brown School, 1908; married Ralph C. Patton, president of the Patton-MacGuyer Company, manufacturers of electrical brass findings and jewelers' findings. They have a daughter, Caroline Lindsey Patton, a student at the Classical High School, Providence.

The death of Mr. Parker, which occurred May 28, 1924, removed one of the most exemplary citizens of his community and there was general regret at his passing. His life and service were a fitting complement to a fine old family name and its history.

ALBERT EDWIN POTTER—A member of an old Rhode Island family, Mr. Potter, like his father before him, entered, at an early age, the employ of the Union Railroad Company, one of the predecessors of the United Electric Railways Company of Providence. Again, like his father, he worked his way up through positions of ever-increasing importance and responsibility, until he became president of the company with which he started in a comparatively modest position almost thirty years ago. He is one of the most able men in the street railway field in New England and enjoys to a remarkable degree the liking and respect of his associates and of his employees. He is a member of several of the leading clubs of Providence, as well as of several civic and other organizations, and he is regarded as one of the substantial and representative business executives of Rhode Island's capital.

Albert Edwin Potter was born in Cranston, June 16, 1873, a son of the late Albert T. and Minnie H. (Wilber) Potter. From both his parents he is a descendant of old Rhode Island families, one of his mother's early ancestors having been Stephen Hopkins, signer of the Declaration of Independence, from Rhode Island. Mr. Potter's father was a native of Cranston, while his mother was born in Foster. His father, at the age of sixteen years, became associated with one of the early horse car systems that later became part of the present United Electric Railways Company. He eventually became general manager of

the company and later vice-president which latter position he occupied at the time of his death, April 23, 1920. Mr. Potter's mother died April 2, 1927, in her seventy-fifth year. Albert Edwin Potter received his early education in the public schools of Providence and then attended the Bryant and Stratton Business College. When he was eighteen years old, he entered the employ of the United Electric Railways Company of Providence. Showing unusual ability and strict devotion to the various duties assigned to him from time to time, he received frequent promotions and eventually was elected president of the company, a position which he has filled with much ability and success and which he still occupies. His offices are located in the headquarters of the United Electric Railways Company, No. 100 Fountain Street, Providence. Mr. Potter is a member of the Providence Engineering Society, the Providence Chamber of Commerce and its Traffic Club, the Providence Safety Council, of which he is one of the directors, and of the Sons of the American Revolution. His clubs include the Pomham Club, the Warwick Country Club, and the Turks Head Club, and he is also a member of Corinthian Lodge, No. 27, Free and Accepted Masons.

Mr. Potter married, December 21, 1896, Blanche Mason Shaw, of Providence, a daughter of Eddy Mason and Clara C. (Mitchel) Shaw. To this union were born two children: 1. Barbara, who died at the age of six years, one month and one day. 2. Charlotte, who was educated in the public schools of Edgewood, at the Lincoln School, a private girls' school in Providence, and at the Erskine School, one of the leading girls' finishing schools of Boston, Massachusetts; she is now Mrs. Alfred D. Hill, of Brookline, Massachusetts. The family residence is located at No. 148 Shaw Avenue, Edgewood, one of the most attractive suburbs of Providence.

FREDERICK P. CHURCH—For more than three decades Frederick P. Church has ably served the people of Barrington, Rhode Island, as town clerk, and he is one of the outstanding citizens of that community.

Frederick P. Church was born in Chelsea, Massachusetts, September 18, 1856, son of Samuel T. and Clarissa C. (Clark) Church. The father, born in Bristol, Rhode Island, was in early life a mar-

iner, and he became a ship's carpenter at the Charlestown Navy Yard, where he remained until his death. The mother, also deceased, was born in Cumberland. The son was educated in the Barrington public schools, at Cady's Academy, and at the Bryant & Stratton Business College.

His business career began by employment with the R. D. Horton Company, manufacturing jewelers of Providence, with whom he remained for seventeen years, advancing to more and more responsible posts. For a year he was in the office of the Old Colony Coöperative Bank, and in 1898 he received the appointment which has since been his year after year to the office of town clerk of Barrington. Mr. Church served as a member of the Barrington School Committee and as superintendent of schools from 1883 to 1886, and from 1893 to 1896 as moderator of Barrington. He is an independent in politics, keenly interested in men and measures which seem promising for the community, rather than in political parties. He is a member of the New England Town Clerks' Association, and a communicant of the Barrington Congregational Church, which he serves as deacon and as chairman of the finance committee. For twenty-five years Mr. Church has been superintendent of the Sunday school conducted by his church. Reading and gardening are his favorite forms of recreation.

Frederick P. Church married, November 14, 1883, Florence N. Heath, born in Barrington, where she died December 10, 1928.

WILLIAM R. HARVEY—A member of an old and prominent New England family, dating back to Colonial times, Mr. Harvey himself was born in Newport and has been a life-long resident of this city. There he has practiced for a quarter of a century his profession of law and today he ranks very high among Rhode Island lawyers. A man of great public spirit, he has given much time to civic affairs, having held at various times different important local offices, which he has invariably filled with much ability and with great devotion to the public welfare, thus rendering important services to civic progress. He is also a director of numerous important financial and other corporations, maintains membership in several legal, patriotic, civic and social organizations, rendered important services in a civil capacity during the World War and, indeed, in every respect, rep-



William R. Harvey

resents the highest type of useful, vigorous and public-spirited citizenship.

William R. Harvey was born in Newport, August 31, 1877, a son of the late Charles E. and Nettie P. (Tew) Harvey. His father, a native of South Kingstown, served as clerk of the Superior Court during 1889-1907, the year of his death. He was a veteran of the Civil War, during which he served in the United States Navy. After the war he became one of the most popular members of the Charles E. Lawton Post, Grand Army of the Republic, of which he served as quartermaster for many years. Mr. Harvey's mother, now also deceased, was a native of Newport. Having received his early education in the public grammar and high schools of Newport, Mr. Harvey, after he had graduated from Rogers High School, matriculated at Brown University, from which he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1901. He then took up the study of law at the Harvard Law School, graduating there with the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1904. Admitted to the Rhode Island bar in the following year, 1905, he entered the office of the late William P. Sheffield, and in 1912, formed a partnership with Mr. Sheffield under the name of Sheffield and Harvey. In 1919, upon the death of the latter, Mr. Harvey formed a partnership with Mr. Sheffield's son, William P. Sheffield, Jr., and John R. Haire, and the firm has continued under the same name. In 1910 Mr. Harvey was appointed by Governor Pothier as a member of the commission to redistrict the House of Representatives. Mr. Harvey is especially well known as a practitioner of corporation and probate law and in that branch of his profession ranks very high. A man of exceptional business and executive ability and of clear and keen judgment, he has been called upon to participate actively in the management of various leading financial and other corporations. He is a vice-president and director of the Aquidneck National Exchange Bank & Savings Company, as well as a director of the Newport Coöperative Association for Savings & Buildings, the Colonial Finance Corporation, the United Bond & Mortgage Company, of Rhode Island, the Aquidneck Realty Company, and the Newport Gas Light Company, of which latter he was a director for several years. In spite of the fact that naturally his large and important law practice has always required and received the major share of Mr. Harvey's time and attention, he has also found it possible to take a very active part in public life. From 1906 to 1914 he served as a member of the Newport Representative Council,

the last two years being chairman of this body; from 1910-19 he was a member of the Newport Board of Health; and since 1914 he has been a member of the Newport School Committee, and chairman since 1927. During the World War he served as a member of the Appellate Board for the First District of Rhode Island under the Selective Service Act and was also prominently and effectively active as a "four-minute" speaker. In many other ways, too, Mr. Harvey has continuously and consistently devoted himself to the furthering of civic progress. He is an active member of the Newport Chamber of Commerce, of which he served at one time as director; a member of the board of directors of the Newport Young Men's Christian Association; a director of the Legal Aid Society; and the president and a trustee of the Newport Hospital. Ever since his college days he has maintained membership in Phi Delta Theta Fraternity and he is also a member of St. Paul's Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; Newport Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; De Blois Council, Royal and Select Masters; Washington Commandery, Knights Templar; Newport Lodge, No. 104, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; the Improved Order of Red Men; the Miontononi Club; the Wanumetonomy Club; the Ida Lewis Yacht Club; the Newport Rotary Club; Miskiania Camp; the American Bar Association; the Rhode Island State Bar Association; the Newport Bar Association; and the Newport Chapter, Sons of the American Revolution, of which he is a past president. In politics he is a supporter of the Republican party, while his religious affiliations are with the Unitarian Church.

Mr. Harvey married, in 1908, Ann Sarah Ward, a native of Middletown. Mr. and Mrs. Harvey are the parents of four children: Annette Ward, graduate of La Salle Seminary and now attending Pratt Institute of Brooklyn, New York, and Bernice Sherman, graduate of Wellesley College, 1930 (twins); William Ward, student of Dartmouth College; and Hope Harvey, now in high school.

CHARLES T. TOOMEY—Beginning his business career as a drug store clerk when he had completed his early educational training, Charles T. Toomey, of Providence, soon determined upon a different pursuit and is now actively and prosperously engaged in the conduct of an insurance and real estate enterprise located at No. 49 Westminster Street. Although one of the younger

business men of this city, Mr. Toomey has attained a high reputation in his field and is regarded with esteem by all who have had the benefit of business or social relations with him. He is a man of action, fond in his recreational moments, of golf, football, baseball, and other outdoor sports, and devoted in his social activities to a number of popular organizations. Interested in public affairs, he has been called to office and has served with credit and distinction. He is a sound churchman and an active worker in all public affairs in which he finds himself qualified to be of service to his fellow-citizens.

He was born in Roslindale, Massachusetts, November 8, 1899, a son of John T. Toomey, a stationary engineer, who was born in South Boston, where his death occurred, and Winifred T. (Nolan) Toomey, a native of Westville, Connecticut. He was educated in the public schools of Johnston, Rhode Island, and graduated from La Salle Academy in 1916. He then attended the Sweeney School of Shorthand and afterward took a course at the Northeastern University Law School. After working at the drug business until 1921, he became engaged in real estate and insurance in Providence, continuing until June, 1929, when he was appointed vice-president of the Winfield Fuller Corporation, operating in general insurance at No. 49 Westminster Street. A Republican in politics, he was elected, in 1926, to membership in the Rhode Island Legislature from the town of Johnston, and in 1928 was reelected. Prior to his engagement with the corporation with which he is now associated he was a member for six years of the real estate and insurance firm of Toomey Brothers, which still functions. He is a member of the Rhode Island Republican Club, the Johnston Republican Club, Providence Young Men's Christian Association, the Pocasset Social Club, and the Providence Lodge, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He attends St. Brigid's Roman Catholic Church.

JUDGE HOWARD BOWEN GORHAM—

A member of an old and prominent Rhode Island family and himself a native and lifelong resident of Providence, Judge Gorham has been successfully active in the practice of law for almost three decades, ever since his admission to the Rhode Island bar in 1900. For the greater part of his time he has been associated with the District

Court of the Sixth Judicial District of Rhode Island, of which he is still judge. He is widely known as a very able and resourceful lawyer and as a courageous and invariably fair judge. Though his professional work has always received the major share of his time and attention, he has also a number of other interests, being a member of several fraternal and social organizations, having served as alderman and as a city councilman, and being fond of outdoor life and sports.

Howard Bowen Gorham was born in Providence in 1876, a son of the late Samuel and Abby H. (Fish) Gorham, both now deceased. His father was for many years a successful and prominent wholesale tobacco, tea and coffee merchant in Providence. Judge Gorham received his early education in the public schools of Providence and, after graduating from the Providence Classical High School, became a student at Brown University, where he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1898. Following his graduation he pursued post-graduate work at his *alma mater*. At the same time he took up the study of law and, in 1900, he was admitted to the Rhode Island bar. For the first few years of his legal career he was engaged in the private practice of law, but since 1906 he has been associated with the Sixth Judicial Court of Rhode Island as its judge. He is now also a member of the committee on the revision of criminal law of Rhode Island, to which he was appointed by the Governor. Judge Gorham is known for his extensive knowledge of the law and is greatly interested in all aspects of his profession, his inclination toward a legal career dating back to his high school days. At one time he was a member of the Providence Board of Aldermen and later of the Providence City Council. During the World War he served as a member of the Legal Advisory Board of Providence under the Selective Service Act. He is a member of the Rhode Island Bar Association and of the Providence Central Club, the Shrine Club, the Anawan Club, and the Young Men's Republican Club, as well as of St. John's Lodge, No. 1, Free and Accepted Masons, and Manufacturers' Lodge, No. 15, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, all of Providence. In politics he is a supporter of the Republican party, while he finds his chief recreation in hunting and fishing.

Judge Gorham married, at Boston, Massachusetts, in 1905, Helen W. Whittemore. Judge and Mrs. Gorham are the parents of one son, David Keniston Gorham, like his father a graduate of

Brown University, where he completed his studies in 1929, receiving at that time the degree of Bachelor of Philosophy. The family residence is located at No. 290 Doyle Avenue, Providence, while Judge Gorham's offices are at No. 85 Westminster Street, Providence.

PROF. JEREMIAH LEWIS DIMAN, D. D.

—A member of an old and prominent Rhode Island family, the late Professor Jeremiah Lewis Diman, D. D., was born in this State and practically spent his entire life here, the exception being the years he studied in German universities, and the eight years that he spent in the active ministry as the pastor of two Congregational churches in Massachusetts. The greater part of his career and, perhaps, its most brilliant and useful portion was devoted to teaching at his *alma mater*, Brown University. His brilliancy as a teacher not only brought him great success in this work, but also resulted in numerous offers from other leading universities in this country, which, however, he invariably refused, preferring to continue his teaching at Brown University. He was regarded as one of the most effective members of that institution's faculty, and as one of the outstanding citizens of Providence.

Jeremiah Lewis Diman was born in Bristol, on May 1, 1831, a son of Governor Byron and Abby Alden (Wight) Diman. His father was a man of strong character and intellect and served as Governor of Rhode Island in 1846. Through his mother, Professor Diman was a direct descendant of John Alden and a collateral descendant of Benjamin Franklin, the latter having been a great-uncle of his mother. He received his early education in the public schools of Bristol and then attended Brown University, Providence, from which he was graduated in 1851 with high honors, standing third in his class. Next he spent a year in the study of philosophy and theology, as well as of the classics, with a scholarly clergyman in Newport, Rhode Island. He then became a student at the Andover Theological Seminary, where he spent the years 1852-54. This was followed by two years of study at the universities of Halle, Heidelberg, and Berlin, Germany, where he studied theology, philosophy, history and art. Returning to this country, he took his Bachelor of Arts degree at Andover Theological Seminary in 1856. Later, in recognition of his eminent serv-

ices as a teacher, Brown University conferred upon him, in 1870, the honorary degree of Doctor of Divinity. Ordained a minister of the Congregational Church in 1856, he served as pastor of Congregational churches at Fall River and Brookline, Massachusetts, until 1864. In that year he was appointed Professor of History and Political Economy at Brown University, a position he filled with eminent success until his death seventeen years later. In 1879, he gave a course of lectures on history at Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, Maryland, and in 1880, a course on theism, at the Lowell Institute, Boston, Massachusetts.

As a teacher, Professor Diman made a brilliant success from the beginning, but grew in power and influence with each year. He instructed wholly by lectures, and they were so deep and vital in substance, so luminous, polished and witty in manner that his popularity as a teacher was second to none. His sketches of life and characters, his humorous pictures of past times and events, his inimitable method, not only served to render complete the students' conception of history, but also to exemplify the model of an instructor. He was offered professorships at Princeton, Johns Hopkins, and Harvard universities, and could have had the presidency of Vermont University or the University of Wisconsin, but he steadfastly refused all these offers, preferring to remain at Brown University. He was in great demand as a speaker at civic occasions and as a lecturer before many educational institutions. Candor and intellectual fearlessness were conspicuous characteristics of his lectures. He was also noted for his writings and historical addresses. He was the author of numerous articles, published in the leading magazines of his times, and was the editor of "John Cotton's Answer to Roger Williams" (1867), and of "George Fox Digg'd Out of His Burrowes" (1872). However, it was only after his death that any of his writings of a creative type were published. The more important of these are: "Theistic Argument as Affected by Recent Theories," (1882), and "Orations and Essays" (1882). His writing, as his orations and lectures, were deeply satisfying to the most critical, yet so simple, sincere and logical, that they captivated all who read or heard them. His culture was remarkable for its completeness and symmetry. The spiritual, the intellectual, and the aesthetic met in him in most satisfying harmony. His mental and spiritual

breadth, his historical sense, his love of art, all united in creating in him an understanding sympathy for both the Roman Catholic and the Protestant faiths.

Dr. Diman married, May 15, 1861, Emily Gardner Stimson, a daughter of John J. Stimson, of Providence. Dr. and Mrs. Diman were the parents of four children: 1. Maria Stimson, born February 12, 1862, who was killed in an accident April 29, 1881. 2. John Byron, born May 29, 1863, who was graduated from Brown University, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1885, and from the Episcopal Theological School, Cambridge, Massachusetts, with the degree of Bachelor of Divinity in 1888. In 1896 he received the degree of Master of Arts from Harvard University. After the completion of his theological studies he was ordained a deacon and later a priest of the Protestant Episcopal Church and for three years was minister in charge of St. Columba's Church, at Middletown, Rhode Island. In 1892 he took up educational work and became a teacher at the University Grammar School, Providence, a position he continued to hold until 1895. In 1896 he became head master of St. George's School, Middletown, Rhode Island, in which capacity he continued to serve for many years. In 1924 he joined the Benedictine Order of the Roman Catholic Church and at that time took the name of John Hugh Diman. He is now head of the Portsmouth, Rhode Island, Priory School and Prior of his Order for Rhode Island. 3. Louise, born December 23, 1869, makes her home in Providence. 4. Emily, born April 4, 1873, for twenty-five years lived at St. George's School, Middletown, Rhode Island.

Dr. Jeremiah Lewis Diman died at his home in Providence on February 3, 1881. His untimely death at the age of nearly fifty years cut short a notable career of exceptional brilliancy and usefulness. As a clergyman and teacher he left his impress on thousands of lives, who were better for having come in contact with his scintillating intellect, his fine moral courage, his inspiring leadership and his sympathetic kindliness. How greatly he was loved and admired, is proven by the fact that today, though almost a half century since his death, his memory is still revered by all who knew him. His achievements will always form one of the brightest pages in the annals of Rhode Island's intellectual history and in the records of Brown University.

RIGHT REV. JOSEPH ALFRED LALIBERTÉ—From the founding of St. Matthew's parish of Central Falls, Rhode Island, in 1906, to the completion and dedication of the magnificent \$600,000 church in December, 1929, Right Rev. Joseph Alfred Laliberté has been the devoted leader, the inspiring teacher, and the able and successful financier of the parish he brought into existence. He is still the honored pastor of the devoted and energetic people of the parish of St. Matthew.

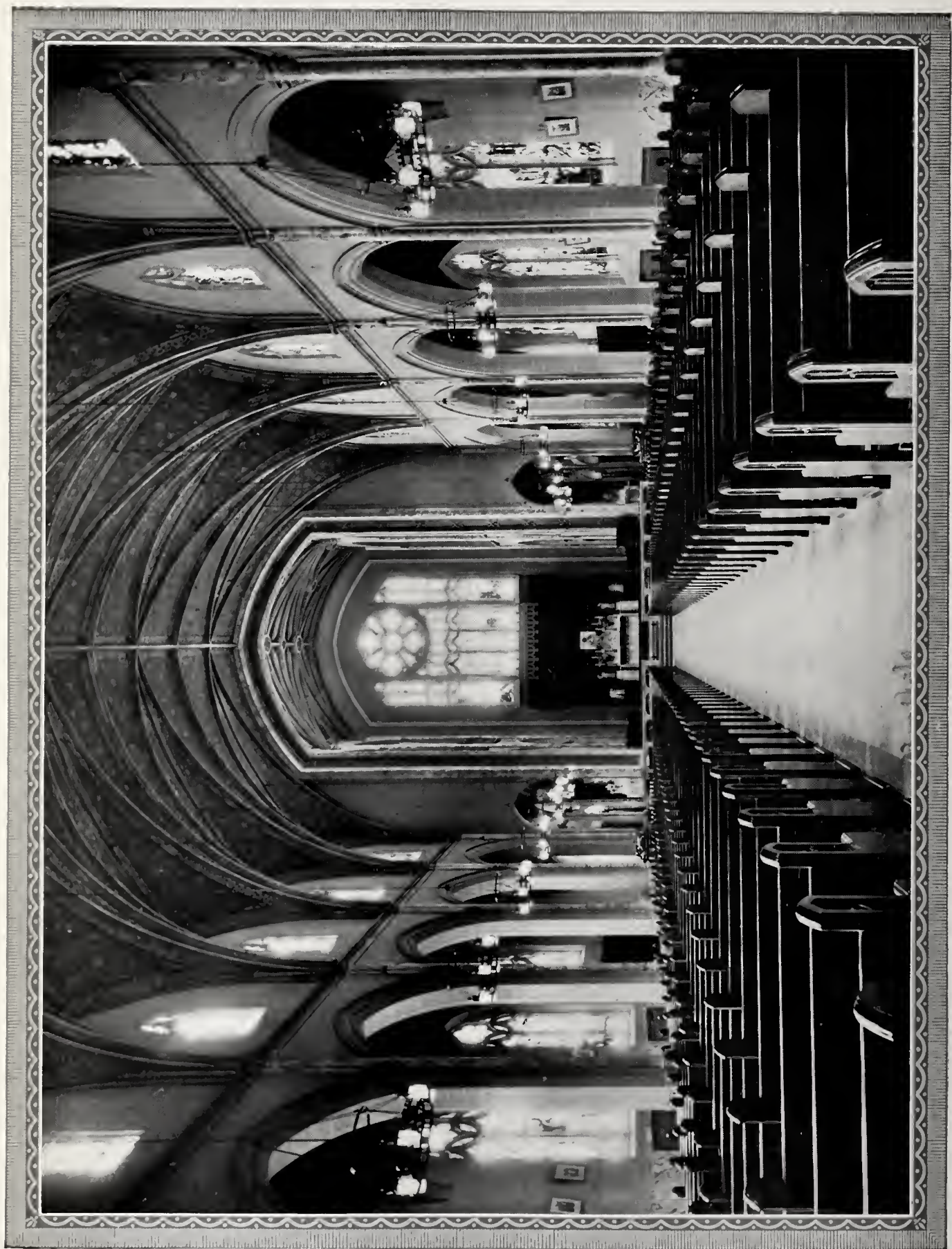
St. Matthew's parish is one of the typical French-Canadian parishes of the United States, a splendid example of what can be achieved by limited resources when there is thrift, self-denial, and generous devotion. It was originally a part of the parish of Our Lady of the Sacred Heart of Mary, of Central Falls, a French-speaking parish; but on October 13, 1906, the Right Rev. Matthew Harkins, bishop of the diocese of Providence, separated three hundred families living in the northern and northwestern parts of the parent parish and erected the new parish of St. Matthew's. In an official letter dated October 13, 1906, he appointed Rev. Joseph Alfred Laliberté, then vicar of St. Anne's Church in Woonsocket, Rhode Island, pastor of the newly created parish, and instructed him to immediately set about the task of organizing the parish and providing the necessary housing for church and school. The three hundred families of the new parish were all in modest circumstances, all depending upon their labor for their living, most of them engaged in manual labor, but they were also thrifty, zealous, and generous. On October 16, 1906, the charter and statutes of the parochial organization were drawn up, and Father Laliberté was made treasurer, with authority to expend \$8,000 for the purchase of land as a site for the parochial buildings. He chose a triangle of land, southward-sloping, and enclosed on the northwest by Lonsdale Avenue, on the northeast by Dexter Street, and on the south by West Hunt Street. That triangle was then a bank of sand twenty feet above the sidewalk, covered with underbrush, and requiring a vast amount of work to put it in shape. The parishioners objected vigorously to the choice made, but Father Laliberté made a tactful appeal, asking that they imagine the land divided into three hundred lots and that every family buy one, at thirty dollars each. He appealed to their loyalty and their religious zeal, collected the \$9,000, and began work, supported by a fine spirit of loyalty and coöperation on the part of his people. Three months after the



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INTERIOR VIEW OF ST. MATTHEW'S CHURCH, CENTRAL FALLS, R. I.



ST. MATTHEW'S CHURCH, CENTRAL FALLS, R. I.

formation of the parish all was working smoothly, and on January 10, 1907, it was decided that, at a cost of \$50,000, a building which should serve as a school and chapel should be erected. Fontaine and Kinnicutt, noted architects of Woonsocket, drew the plans, and the construction work was entrusted to Dorais and Dupuis. The corner-stone was laid July 28, 1907, and blessed by Bishop Harkins, with imposing ceremonies. By January 1, 1908, the building was far enough advanced to permit the removal of the place of worship from the gymnasium of the Church of Notre Dame, where services of St. Matthew's had been held, to the attic room of the new chapel-school. While Father Laliberté was in Canada, visiting his aged parents, the men of the parish in less than fifteen minutes, joyously carried the temporary altar, the ornaments, the altar linens, the objects of worship, the chandeliers, the altar stone, the sacred vases, through Garfield and Dexter streets to the new school. In the attic room under the roof were installed altar, communion table, confessionals, and chairs for those who should hear the four Masses which were said each Sunday. When completed and furnished, the chapel-school on Dexter Street cost \$53,137.57. It is a beautiful two-story structure 117 by 65 feet, built of yellow brick, with a border of gray granite outlining doors and windows. The chapel, seating eight hundred and fifty persons, occupies the first floor. The second floor provides six well-lighted and well-ventilated classrooms, and the attic room under the cupola and roof-incline, 62 by 90 feet, served as a meeting place for the parish societies and as a temporary chapel for several months. In the autumn of 1908, the Sisters of St. Anne de Lachine took charge of the school, and they were housed in a rented residence on Dexter Street. A building on the corner of West Hunt and Dexter streets was also rented for use as a rectory, and on May 22, 1912, it was decided to purchase both buildings, at a cost of \$7,500, and move them to the church land. Repairs and alterations were made at a cost of \$1,700.

As the membership of the parish increased and the task of building occupied more and more of Father Laliberté's time, he and his vicar were aided by Father J. A. D'Amours, first without official appointment, but later as vicar. As years passed, the ability, discretion, devotion and personality of Father Laliberté, with the coöperation of his people, brought both material and spiritual progress, and by 1917, when the tenth anniversary of the founding of the parish was celebrated, the parish

numbered five hundred families and was looking forward to the time when it could build a beautiful and permanent church edifice. Hard work, self-denial, and generous giving had made the chapel-school possible, and the same spirit of devotion made possible the magnificent \$600,000 church, which was dedicated Sunday, December 8, 1929.

The new church is situated south of the chapel-school and lies along West Hunt Street. It is designed in the French decorated Gothic style, characterized by extra large window openings and relatively small wall areas. Adhering to the typical Gothic plan of nave, apse, side aisles, ambulatory, narthex, and choir, the exterior has much of the spiritual beauty of the true Gothic style, which has been called "the material expression of the spiritual gropings and aspirations of the people of the later decades of the Dark Ages." The facade is dominated by a huge traceried rose window placed under a pointed arch and supported, in the design, by well-moulded columns. Below the columns are three oaken doors, with carved symbolic panel heads of masterly workmanship, opening upon the entrance porch. At the left, rises the simple and graceful tower, 112 feet high, pierced by typical pointed Gothic arches, and giving space to a large carillon of bells. Its decorated corner buttresses, the light tracery of the bell deck, and the ornamented battlement at the top, surmounted with the Gothic cross, all in limestone, complete the beautiful and imposing front elevation. Two entrance porches from West Hunt Street lead to the basement and upper church, and the projecting chapel is on the same side. The main doors of the church open into a broad vaulted vestibule or narthex, reaching from the tower on the left to a side entrance towards the rectory. The subdued colors of walls and ceilings, the terrazzo floor, in tones of gray, the wainscoting of violet Breccia Scagliola, make a fitting entrance, through leather-covered doors, to an interior which is one of the most beautiful in the United States. The sanctuary spans the width of the church, and at the back of the choir loft is a mullioned window, divided into five panels, which supports the exquisite rose window. Hangings of flowered silk damask, with decorations of gold, are suspended behind the altar, and under the arched opening to the side chapel at the left is a bishop's throne. At the right is the sedilia. On either side of the sanctuary are the double vaulted chapels of the Blessed Virgin and of St. Joseph, decorated in blue and gold. The oak pews of the main nave provide seating for 1,100 people. Each

of the large arched windows frames a stained glass representation of some scene in the life of Christ. At the rear of the high altar is the priest's sacristy, where the vestments are kept, and the fire-proof vaults in which are the sacred vessels. Stairways lead to the basement, sacristy, and locker-room for the choir boys. The basement of the church, when completed, will form an auditorium seating 1,200 persons, and has two entrances from West Hunt Street. The entire building is of fire-proof construction. The foundations are of concrete and the underpinnings and lower course of stone trimmings are of light Chelmsford granite. The exterior of the church is of buff, brown and red Weymouth seam-faced granite, the tracery of the windows of cement stone, and the remainder of the trimmings of Indiana limestone. The roofing is of Imperial terra cotta shingle tile, floor of the basement of cement and terrazzo, and the floor of the upper church of marble and terrazzo, with marble bases and scagliola wainscoting. The interior piers are of Caen stone, the columns of scagliola, the ceiling of structural steel, and the choir gallery, seating one hundred, of concrete and steel. The architect was Walter F. Fontaine, of Woonsocket. The entire building is surrounded by a beautiful and well-kept and well-landscaped lawn, and, with its setting, is one of the most beautiful churches to be found anywhere in this country. For the successful erection of this beautiful building, now entirely free of debt, both Father Laliberté and his people are deeply grateful to Bishop Hickey, who, from the drawing of the plans to the final completion of the edifice, aided the parish in every possible way. At the time of the dedication of this beautiful church edifice by Bishop Hickey, the great service which Father Laliberté has rendered to the parish was recognized and he was invested with the office of domestic prelate.

Right Rev. Joseph Alfred Laliberté was born at Lanoraie, Bertier County, Province of Quebec, Canada, August 13, 1868, son of Simon Laliberté, captain of a merchant vessel, who died November 1, 1916, aged eighty-six years, and of Odile (Vezina) Laliberté, who was still living in 1917. After completing his primary studies in Lanoraie, he entered, in 1881, the Seminary of Joliette, where he finished the classical course in 1887, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Arts. Throughout his course he gave evidence of unusual ability and of marked talent, but he especially distinguished himself during the two years of his philosophical study. On August 24, 1887, he received the tonsure and entered the Grand Seminary at Montreal, where he

was ordained a deacon December 20, 1890. He was ordained a priest March 14, 1891, and two days later was appointed vicar at Saint-Eustache, where he remained for a year. On April 4, 1892, he was transferred, as vicar, to the parish of St. John the Baptist of Montreal, but delicate health, undermined by close application to study, made necessary a change to a more favorable climate, and on November 30, 1894, he was named vicar of St. Anne's Church in Woonsocket, Rhode Island. There he performed a valuable service, endearing himself to his people and winning the deep respect of the community. On October 13, 1906, he was appointed to the newly formed parish of St. Matthew, at Central Falls.

Ability, zeal, devotion, and untiring energy have enabled Father Laliberté to achieve a great work here, and the parish and the magnificent church edifice stand as enduring memorials to his devotion. The parish now includes 1,000 families, some 4,500 souls, and Monsignor Laliberté is now assisted in his work by two vicars, Father Emile St. Pierre and Father Theodore R. Peloquin, who are ably following in the footsteps of the men who have preceded them. Former curates who have served during the pastorate of Monsignor Laliberté are: Father D'Amours, who was here one year; Father Joseph M. Pharneuf, who served from 1908 to 1914; Father Joseph Geoffrey, from 1914 to 1920; and Father Leo Savignac, from 1920 to 1929, all learned, pious and devoted men, who did all in their power to assist Monsignor Laliberté in carrying forward his great work.

The beautiful brick school building and the temporary schools have a splendid enrollment and are taught by seventeen Sisters and three lay teachers. Father Laliberté will soon begin enlarging and remodelling the school building, which, when completed, will contain nineteen class-rooms, two special rooms for the Mother Superior, who will have charge of the school, two music rooms, and an assembly hall that will seat six hundred people. Since there is no indebtedness upon the parish, the temporary buildings now in use as convent and rectory will soon be removed and two beautiful, well-equipped buildings, corresponding to the church and school in material and general design, will be erected.

A splendid work has been accomplished at St. Matthew's through the efforts of Bishop Hickey and Monsignor Laliberté, with the coöperation of a devoted and generous people, and both are deeply loved and venerated by the parishioners of St. Matthew's.

EDWARD J. WALSH—A little more than twenty-two years of age when he came to America from his native Ireland, the late Edward J. Walsh, of Providence, made the most of the opportunities offered him and became one of the most efficient and popular hosts in the catering business in that city. During his career he gratified to a large extent his desire for knowledge and added to an abbreviated school period a self-education by which he became a well-informed man on many subjects. He was also a firm believer in and warm supporter of higher education, which he coveted for his own children and for others who might avail themselves of it.

Edward J. Walsh was born in Dublin, Ireland, on January 6, 1859. What schooling he was privileged to receive in his native city was followed by various employment. In July, 1881, he arrived in this country and established a residence in Providence, with which city he was ever afterward identified. He did not cease his student activities in the midst of his new surroundings, however, and read and studied almost continuously in his hours absent from his place of occupation. Thus he became a very well equipped man mentally to meet people who likewise were well informed on history, current events, and other topics of major importance.

Having learned the catering business in Ireland, Mr. Walsh took up that line of work on his settlement in Providence and was identified with it until his death. He was connected with the Hope Club for a time, and for the last thirty years of his life was associated with the L. M. Carr Catering Company. That house esteemed him one of the most valued members of its staff. He possessed the natural qualifications for the position of host, and enjoyed the patronage and friendship of some of the most desirable people. To advanced education he gave considerable thought, while improving his time by the acquirement of knowledge far beyond what most men similarly employed would be expected to strive for or to even desire.

His fraternal membership was with Tyler Council, Knights of Columbus, and his religious fellowship with the Holy Name Catholic Church, of Providence. He was a friend of charitable and philanthropic enterprises and a supporter of good works along the lines of civic advance in his adopted city.

Edward J. Walsh married, in 1894, Catherine E. Tully, daughter of Luke Tully. Of this union there are three sons: 1. Edward J., born Septem-

ber 29, 1899, graduated from Brown University, class of 1920, and took a post-graduate course at the Harvard School of Business Administration, from which he received his degree. His first connection was with Arthur Anderson & Company, of New York, a firm of accountants. He is now (1930) South American comptroller of the International Telephone and Telegraph Company, with headquarters at Buenos Aires, Argentina. 2. William J., born May 22, 1901, a graduate of Brown University, 1923. He is foreign field superintendent of the Standard Oil Company, with headquarters at Bombay, India. 3. James A., born June 16, 1906, graduated from Brown University in 1926. He is assistant manager of the complaints department of the New York Telephone Company in New York City. It appears that these sons are making excellent progress toward outstanding careers.

The death of the father of this family, which occurred on February 14, 1919, removed from the city of Providence one of its most exemplary citizens, a man who had dignified his calling, and left a creditable record for incorporation in the annals of the State of his choice.

NELSON H. WALCOTT—Having become connected with the lumber industry as a youth of seventeen years, Mr. Walcott has been identified with this industry for almost half a century. Today he is known as a successful man in the lumber business and is connected in executive capacities with numerous important lumber companies in Providence and in other cities. Though his interests are in various parts of the country, he has always made his business headquarters and his home in his native city, Providence, which ranks him as one of its leading business men and as a prominent and most representative citizen.

Nelson H. Walcott was born in Providence, August 14, 1864, a son of Horatio N. and Mary Louisa (Thornton) Walcott. He is a member of an old New England family, being a direct descendant of Captain Jonathan Walcott, who came to Salem, Massachusetts, from England in 1736. His maternal grandmother was a member of the Tillinghast family. Mr. Walcott's father was a blacksmith in Providence. Mr. Walcott received his education in the public schools of Providence and Greenville and then took a course at Eastman's Business College, Poughkeepsie, New York. At

the age of seventeen years, in 1881, he first entered the lumber business as an employee of Henry M. Angell & Company, well known lumber dealers of that period, located at Fox Point, Providence. Soon afterwards, in 1882, he was employed by Burrows & Kenyon, with whom he remained until 1886. Following this period, he was connected with the Slocum & Gage Lumber Company, and in 1892 organized with others the L. H. Gage Lumber Company with lumber yards in Indianapolis, Indiana, and in Memphis, Tennessee, retaining, however, his headquarters in Providence. As the years passed, Mr. Walcott acquired other extensive lumber company interests and he is now president of the L. H. Gage Lumber Company, treasurer of the Charles C. Gardner Lumber Company, a director of Morse & Buffen Company, all of Providence, and of the Cook, Borden Company of Fall River, Massachusetts; president and treasurer of the Crittenden Lumber Company of Providence, and Earle, Arkansas, and a director of the Bonita Lumber Company of Bonita, Louisiana. Naturally, Mr. Walcott's position in business and financial circles of Providence is one of eminence and, having been president of the National Wholesale Lumber Dealers Association in 1914-15, he is widely known in the lumber trade throughout the country. In politics he is a supporter of the Republican party, and while he always takes an intelligent interest in public affairs, he has never sought or held public office. He is a member of What Cheer Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; Calvary Commandery, Knights Templar, and the Palestine Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. His religious affiliation, like that of the other members of his family, is with the Mathewson Street Methodist Episcopal Church, of Providence.

Mr. Walcott married, April 25, 1888, Nellie Lincoln McCrosson, a native of Westerly, Rhode Island. Mr. and Mrs. Walcott had five children, of whom four are living: 1. Chester L., a graduate of Dartmouth College, who is now president of the Bonita Lumber Company and in charge of the company's operations at Bonita, Louisiana. 2. Howard N., a graduate of Wilbraham Academy, Wilbraham, Massachusetts, engaged in the lumber business in Providence. 3. Ralph A., educated at Staunton Military Academy, now a director of the Bonita Lumber Company and actively connected with its management at Bonita, Louisiana. 4. Alice L., educated in the public schools of Providence, and at Miss Wheeler's School for Girls, Providence.

JOHN H. PECKHAM—One of the leaders in realty and insurance activity in Rhode Island, John H. Peckham is prominent in business circles of Providence. He has been a resident here for over sixty years, and throughout that extended period has contributed largely to the general welfare and advancement through the medium of business affairs.

Born at Glocester, Rhode Island, June 14, 1869, he is a son of George H. and Susan E. (Harris) Peckham, both of whom are since deceased. The former engaged long as an agriculturalist, until the time of his passing. The family is one of long residence in Rhode Island, its members having given liberally to the progress of this State from an early day in New England's history.

John H. Peckham studied in the public schools of Glocester and Scituate. After he had completed his training he worked two years at farming, then spent two years as a clerk in a North Scituate store. It was in 1891, following this experience, that he came to Providence. He secured a position with Kimball and Colwell Company—driving a wagon for delivery of meats. This he did for twelve years, adding to his acquaintance-ship, his knowledge of general business activity, and formulating a plan for his own career. In 1903 he became associated with the Watch Cheer Beef Company, which was owned by the Kimball and Colwell organization, a subsidiary for the handling of meat products. These Mr. Peckham sold, as company salesman, until 1908, materially adding to his experience and to the number of his friends in business circles. In 1908 he became associated with D. W. Miner, with whom he helped to establish the D. W. Miner Company, dealing at wholesale in beef and provisions. He was a partner in this firm until 1926, and helped materially in building up its successful reputation as one of the major wholesale beef and provision houses in the city. In 1927 Mr. Peckham disposed of his stock in the Miner company and organized the company of John H. Peckham, Incorporated, as a dealer in general insurance and realty. Offices are in the Hospital Trust Building, room 939. Mr. Peckham is president and treasurer of his company. In the time of its functioning to date, the company's success has been considerable.

Deeply interested in matters influencing the growth and prosperity of Providence, Mr. Peckham is a Republican, a leader in the party's councils. While at Scituate he served as president of the Town Council, four years. In the fall of 1925

he was elected State Senator to fill out the unexpired term of Lewis Hohler, and in the following year was reelected. His record in the State Senate has been admirable in all its directions, Mr. Peckham having a most keen foresight in legislation pertaining to the Providence area and sufficient influence to secure benefits. Prominent in business, in public life, Mr. Peckham is of prominence fraternally also. He is a member of Temple Lodge, No. 18, Free and Accepted Masons, of which he is Past Master; Scituate Royal Arch Chapter, No. 18, of which he is Past High Priest; Providence Council, Royal and Select Masters; St. John Commandery, No. 1, Knights Templar; Palestine Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine; and all Scottish Rite bodies, including the Rhode Island Consistory. He makes a hobby of horses and the track. He is a member of the Palestine Shrine Club, the Providence Real Estate Board, National Association of Real Estate Boards, the Providence Association of Insurance Agents, and president of the Providence County Agricultural Association. His ramified connections give him intimate contact with the principal currents in the development of city and State.

Mr. Peckham married, in 1891, Ida L. Angell, native of North Scituate, Rhode Island.

Keen at business, shrewd in judgment in all things, slow to anger, ready of wit, genial, warm in his humor, Mr. Peckham has legion friends through New England. He is one of this territory's best known figures.

EBEN LUTHER—No insignificant part in the rapid expansion of the insurance business which has characterized recent years has been that of Eben Luther, of Providence, general agent for the State of Rhode Island and Southeastern Massachusetts for the Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company. He is a man of wide understanding of men and conditions, and large public spirit, in keeping with the ideals of insurance.

Eben Luther was born in Springfield, Massachusetts, November 24, 1884, son of Daniel S. and Nellie (Bartlett) Luther, both still hale and hearty. The father, born in Fall River, Massachusetts, is engaged in the furniture business. The mother was a native of Agawam, Massachusetts. They gave their son excellent educational opportunity, sending him to the Springfield public and high schools, and to Amherst College, from which he graduated in 1908. After he completed his edu-

cation, he busied himself in the automobile and accessories field and prospered in this line for a dozen years. In 1925 he followed his instinctive preference for the insurance business and formed the association with the Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company which has since continued uninterruptedly. This is one of the stable and highly-esteemed companies of the country, noted for the high character of its employees and its policyholders, and for the efficiency and economy of its methods and its consequent flourishing financial condition. Mr. Luther was agent in Portland, Maine, for six months, and thence went to Boston, where he was connected with the Boston office as associate general agent for two years. It was in September, 1927, that he moved to Providence to take up the responsible post of general agent for Rhode Island and the adjoining section of Massachusetts. His offices are in the new Industrial Trust Building. Mr. Luther's position and his place as chairman of the board of directors and vice-president of the Rhode Island Association of Life Underwriters, and member of the National Life Underwriters Association, point to his professional prominence. He belongs to the Republican party, and to the Ancient Landmark Lodge, No. 17, Free and Accepted Masons. His fraternity is Beta Theta Pi, and he retains membership in the Amherst Club of New York. He attends the Church of Christ Scientist, and he finds his favorite form of recreation in golf and outdoor sports.

Eben Luther married, in 1911, Elizabeth Blanchfield of Northampton, Massachusetts, and they have a daughter, Barbara Mary.

THOMAS LYMAN ARNOLD—No account of Rhode Island's growth and development would be complete without a record of the life and work of Thomas Lyman Arnold, for many years one of the leading business men of this State, as well as of New York City. Successfully guiding the affairs of Arnold and Aborn, a firm of coffee and tea dealers, he proved himself a talented commercial leader; and for his achievements in this field, as well as for his kindly and pleasing qualities of character and personality, he won hosts of friends. A man of strong public spirit and lofty ideals of citizenship, warm in human affections and sympathies, genial and companionable by nature, Mr. Arnold was well equipped for living a useful and worthwhile life, in the course of which he won the highest regard of those who knew him.

Born in a suburb of Boston, Massachusetts, on March 2, 1856, he was a son of Lemuel Hastings and Harriet R. (Sheldon) Arnold, and a descendant of old and honored ancestors on both the Arnold and Sheldon sides of his house. One of the early Arnolds who won distinction in America and who was one of Mr. Arnold's forebears, Jonathan Arnold was surgeon general in the Continental Army during the War of the American Revolution. He received for his services a grant of land at St. Johnsbury, Vermont, now a well-known site. His father, Lemuel Hastings Arnold, was a business man; and he had seven children, six of them sons, who became eminently successful in different fields of endeavor. They were: 1. Lemuel Hastings. 2. Edward Sheldon. 3. Richard. 4. Harriet R. 5. Thomas Lyman, of this review. 6. Lyndon. 7. Frank W.

Several members of the family removed to Brooklyn, New York, while Thomas Lyman Arnold was still very young, and with them he went. There he attended the public schools, and later was graduated from Brooklyn Polytechnic Institute. He began his business career as a clerk with W. L. Strong and Company, cotton and woolen dealers, at the age of eighteen; and with this company he continued for about five years, acquiring a wealth of experience and knowledge of commercial procedure that placed him in an excellent position for the work that he was subsequently to perform. At the end of that period he was able to establish his own company, referred to above, that of Arnold and Aborn, dealers in coffee and tea, which he steered successfully through its early critical times to a place of solidity in the business world. Of this firm, he remained the executive head until his retirement about 1907.

Nor was this his only business activity; for Mr. Arnold was also interested in other enterprises, notably real estate, which he handled extensively, always with a clarity of judgment as to property values that astounded many of his associates. For instance, he purchased the Atlantic Yacht Club, held it for ten years, and sold it to the parties who later transferred it to the North German Lloyd Steamship Company, which needed the property for docking facilities. For at this pier the great ships "Bremen" and "Europa" were able to dock, although they were unable to do so elsewhere in the New York Harbor.

One of Mr. Arnold's interests was the sea and the water, of which he was fond. A member of the old Brooklyn Atlantic Yacht Club, he was for years its Rear Commodore. In the last years of the nineteenth century he was among the famous

yachtsmen of the world, unexcelled as an amateur racer. Owner of the "Awa" and the "Choctaw," he won scores of competitions with these and other craft, winning and keeping many coveted trophies. After 1905 he made his summer home at Charlestown, Rhode Island, where, on the waterfront, he bought a large tract of land, developing it into a fine and beautiful colony, known as "Arnolda." Here are today many fine estates, and the colony is one of Charlestown's attractive spots. In order to protect those who bought property here near the sea, Mr. Arnold later purchased "Welcome Foster Farm," the "Stanton Green Farm," and the "Abbey, Sarah, and Mary Champlin Farm." So he kept the region clear of intruders and undesirable inroads, and at the same time, close to the water, maintained his interest in yachting, designing now and then in his leisure hours a number of small sailboats.

After his retirement from Arnold and Aborn, he continued his activity in real estate circles; and, while his coffee and tea trade had been confined to the vicinity of New York City, his operations in land holdings extended throughout New England. In the Charlestown community, where he and his wife spent more and more of their time with the passing of years, the Arnolds came to be widely known; and here they took a lively interest in public affairs. They were both members of the Unitarian Church.

Thomas Lyman Arnold married, in Brooklyn, New York, on April 13, 1880, Mary N. Robinson, daughter of George C. and Mary Lyman (Arnold) Robinson, and granddaughter of the late Governor Arnold, of Rhode Island. Mr. and Mrs. Arnold, after a half century of happy wedded life, celebrated, on April 13, 1930, their golden anniversary. With them Mr. Arnold's nephew, Thomas L. Arnold, 2d, for many years made his home, and he, since his uncle's death, has carried on the affairs of the estate.

The death of Thomas L. Arnold occurred on Friday, May 16, 1930, in Charlestown, Rhode Island, after a two weeks' illness. Though he was in his seventy-fifth year, he was dearly loved by his hosts of friends and acquaintances, for he had contributed substantially, indeed, to community life and to the business world. Many were the institutions that benefited from his helpful influence and his material donations; and these, like the people who knew him and were his friends, were sufferers by his death, an event that caused widespread sorrow and regret. His memory will live on, however, a source of inspiration and joy to others in the years to come.



L. L. Arnold

HENRY MARSH, JR.—An outstanding figure in Providence, Rhode Island, throughout his mature years was the late Henry Marsh, Jr., attorney and public official. He held many offices of educational and general significance and bestowed upon his duties a loyalty and integrity of spirit which placed him among the exemplary public servants especially esteemed by his community.

Henry Marsh, Jr., was born in Worcester, Massachusetts, September 20, 1849, son of Henry and Mary M. A. (Doane) Marsh. He was educated in the Providence public schools and graduated from Brown University in 1871 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He then read law and won his admission to the bar in 1874, continuing his studies until he commanded a wide range of information in law and passed his examinations to practice before the United States Circuit Court in 1876. As his ability and intelligence made themselves felt, he came to take a larger and larger part in the affairs of the community. He was deputy clerk of the United States Circuit Court and the Federal District Court from 1882 to 1892, and United States Commissioner from 1881 to 1908. In 1906 Mr. Marsh was clerk of the Municipal Court in Providence, and he was for a time Master in Chancery.

In the meantime, Mr. Marsh was participating actively in civic affairs. He was a member of the Providence School Committee from the First Ward from 1905 to 1925, and he was the oldest committee member from the point of view of service. He was highly esteemed in Providence, where he died January 22, 1929, at the age of seventy-nine.

Henry Marsh, Jr., married Mary Ida Gildersleeve, daughter of James Stewart and Harriet (Watson) Gildersleeve, and member of a distinguished Long Island family. Mrs. Marsh died February 4, 1908. A son survives, Henry Gildersleeve Marsh, whose record accompanies this (q. v.).

A modest man, in spite of his ability and the importance of his public offices, Mr. Marsh had a gentle and kindly spirit and rounded out a career which won him a permanent place in the affections and memory of his fellow-townsmen.

HENRY GILDERSLEEVE MARSH—His success in insurance and his association with various important business and public activities have brought into prominence in Providence, Rhode

Island, Henry Gildersleeve Marsh, insurance broker and agent, with offices in the National Exchange Bank Building at No. 17 Exchange Street. Mr. Marsh is also a veteran of the World War.

Henry Gildersleeve Marsh was born in Providence, Rhode Island, December 24, 1888, son of Henry Marsh, Jr., whose record accompanies this (q. v.), and his wife, Mary Ida (Gildersleeve) Marsh. The father was born in Worcester, Massachusetts; the mother in Brooklyn, descendant of Richard Gildersleeve, Jr., born about 1728, in Hempstead, Long Island, died before February 4, 1807. He signed a declaration July 19, 1776, "as an inhabitant of Queens County promising to obey the orders of the Provincial and Continental Congress in defense of liberty never to fight against the Americans or help the British."

The son of this couple, subject of our record, was educated in the Providence public schools and at Brown University, where he spent three years in studying. An opportunity to enter the insurance business called him from college and into association with the Providence Washington Insurance Company, with which he was connected for eleven years. In 1922, he resigned and for eighteen months was associated with the Automobile Insurance Company of Hartford. The following year, 1923, he engaged in business for himself with offices in the Howard Building and so continued until May, 1929, when he went into partnership with Sylvester M. Budlong, and moved into their present offices.

This eminently successful career was interrupted by Mr. Marsh's military service during the World War. He enlisted in the United States Army October 2, 1917, and was assigned to Company D, 301st Engineers, stationed at Camp Devens. His outfit sailed overseas July 14, 1918, and landed in Liverpool, England. Mr. Marsh was transferred to the Headquarters of his regiment and took part in the offensives at St. Mihiel and the Toul Sector. He was also a member of the Army of Occupation in Germany, returning to the United States on June 13, 1919, after nearly twelve months in Europe. He was appointed private first class, December 11, 1917, corporal, June 1, 1918, and color sergeant, July 11, 1918. He was honorably discharged at Camp Devens, Massachusetts. Much interested in his old regiment, Mr. Marsh for ten years after the war served as secretary-treasurer of the 301st Engineers Association. He was also, in 1926, adjutant of the Providence Post No. 1, American Legion, of which he is a member.

In fraternal affairs also Mr. Marsh is active.

He belongs to St. Johns Lodge, No. 1, and is a charter member of Overseas Lodge, No. 40, of Providence, Free and Accepted Masons. The latter he served for two years as secretary. He is affiliated also with the Providence Chapter, No. 1, Royal Arch Masons, Providence Council No. 1, Royal and Select Masters, and St. Johns Commandery, Knights Templar. His college fraternity was the Phi Kappa Psi. He is first vice-president of the Associated Alumni of Brown University, and a member of the Brown Club, the British Empire Club, the Schipperke Club of America, Inc., and the Sons of the American Revolution.

Henry Gildersleeve Marsh married, October 12, 1926, Blanche Alta Goodspeed, of Providence, daughter of Lawrence P. Goodspeed, now deceased, formerly a Providence merchant, and his wife, Alta M. (Howard) Goodspeed. They reside at No. 24 Rhode Island Avenue.

MASON W. TILLINGHAST—Member of an old American family whose representatives have played an active part in many phases of New England life, Mason W. Tillinghast was long a well-known figure in Providence affairs. The traditions of the family have been carried on in this State for almost three hundred years and always its members have been men of strong moral character, leading useful and constructive lives.

(I) The American progenitor was the Rev. Pardon Tillinghast, who was born at Seven Cliffs, near Beachy Head, now Eastbourne, Sussex, England, in 1622. According to tradition, he became a soldier in Cromwell's army, and in 1645 left the land of his birth to cross the waters of an ocean and settle in a new land. "He came that he might be free to think what he liked and to say what he thought." Deciding to settle in New England, he became one of the original proprietors of the Providence Purchase, and in the early life of Providence, was one of the most prominent merchants of the town. Frequently he was called upon to hold public office. He served in the Colonial Assembly for six years, in the Town Council for nineteen years, and as treasurer of the town for four years. Pardon Tillinghast was one of the early preachers of the Baptist Church founded by Roger Williams. From 1678 until his death, January 29, 1717, he performed the ministerial office in the church at Providence without remuneration. During the first sixty years of the existence of the First Baptist Church in this city, there was no regular meetinghouse,

but in 1700, at his own expense, Pardon Tillinghast built a place of worship at the corner of North Main and Smith streets. This was the first meetinghouse in Rhode Island, and Pardon Tillinghast was the first minister of the church. In 1711 he deeded the property and building to the congregation. It was later sold and the money used to build the present First Baptist Church, which was erected in 1775. Of him it was justly said: "He was as liberal a preacher as could be asked for, since he preached for nothing, and gave a meetinghouse and lot into the Church Treasury."

In 1697 Pardon Tillinghast was granted the privilege of building a wharf, which was the first to be built in the town of Providence. In connection with his store he did a big business with it. Pardon Tillinghast was indeed a busy man, filling a place of large importance in the religious, commercial, and political life during the early history of the Providence Plantations. When his death occurred he was in the ninety-sixth year of his age. Pardon Tillinghast was twice married. The first name of his first wife is not known, but her surname was Butterworth. She died and he married (second) Lydia Taber. The children of his first marriage were: Sarah, John, and Mary. Of the second, nine children were born: Lydia, Pardon, of whom further; Philip, Benjamin, Abigail, Joseph, Mercy, Hannah, and Elizabeth.

(II) Pardon Tillinghast, son of the Rev. Pardon and Lydia (Taber) Tillinghast, was born on February 16, 1668. He married (first) Mary Keech, daughter of George Keech. His second wife's name was Sarah. His children were: Mary, Philip, John, of whom further; Joseph, Mercy, and Pardon.

(III) John Tillinghast, member of his family in the third American generation, was a farmer of West Greenwich, Rhode Island. He married (first) on April 8, 1714, Anne. About 1719, he married (second) Phebe Greene. He married (third) Anne, and died in West Greenwich in October, 1770. Children of the first marriage were: Amey, Mary, and Pardon. Of the second: John, Ann, Welthia, Lydia, Benjamin, and Charles, of whom further. Of the third: Thomas and Joseph.

(IV) Charles Tillinghast, son of John and Phebe (Greene) Tillinghast, was born on April 5, 1729, at East Greenwich, Rhode Island. He married (first) Mercy Greene, and (second) Abigail Allen. Charles Tillinghast lived in North Kingstown, Rhode Island, at the time of the war for independence. He was appointed by the General Assembly as an officer to secure soldiers and arms for

Washington's army, and died of wounds received from Tories who had marked him for capture or death. This was in November, 1775.

(V) Of his children we consider Deacon Pardon Tillinghast, born at North Kingstown, of the second marriage, on June 8, 1765. He died on November 20, 1816, at West Greenwich. He was a farmer, and as deacon of the Plains Baptist Church, conducted services there for many years. On December 18, 1785, he married Mary Sweet, daughter of Sylvester Sweet.

(VI) Sylvester Tillinghast, son of Deacon Pardon and Mary (Sweet) Tillinghast, was one of a large family, born on July 24, 1792. He was a farmer of West Greenwich, and married Mary Johnson, daughter of Benedict and Rebecca (Talbot) Johnson.

(VII) Daniel Tillinghast, their son, and father of Mason W. Tillinghast of this record, was born on October 29, 1815, at Voluntown, Connecticut. Much of his early life was spent in West Greenwich. By occupation he was a dealer in lumber, centering his operations in various parts of Rhode Island and eastern Connecticut. At one time, together with Oliver Waterman and Emanuel Rice, he had a contract with the Hartford, Providence and Fishkill Railroad Company for five thousand cords of wood yearly. He was the first station agent at Greene, Rhode Island, and in every way was a most active and enterprising man—a leading spirit and prominent figure in civic and business enterprises of his time. For some eighteen years he was one of the moderators of the town of West Greenwich, Rhode Island. He was a strong Baptist, attending the Plains Meeting House.

Daniel Tillinghast married (first), in 1835, Alma Waite, daughter of Silas Waite. He married (second), Cynthia A. Johnson. His children, all of the first marriage, follow: 1. Rhoda A., who married (first) Benjamin Barber; (second) Francis Blanding; and (third) Marcus Connors. She died on April 12, 1905, at West Greenwich. 2. Henry C., who married (first) Elizabeth James, and (second) Mrs. Annie E. (Lewis) Valentine. He was a farmer at West Greenwich for many years, but later moved to Chartley, Massachusetts. 3. Sylvester, who married Mary Ann Potter. He died at Greene, Rhode Island, in August, 1903. 4. Abel G., who married Sarah E. Stone; they resided at Edgewood, Rhode Island. 5. Mason W., of this record. 6. Susan H., who married Gardner Wilcox, of Greene. 7. Aurilla Jane, who married (first) James Tillinghast, and (second) Moses G. Leonard,

of Putnam, Connecticut. 8. Lloyd A., who married (first) Sarah L. Corey, and (second) Laura M. Carr. 9. Emma, widow of Joseph L. Ripley, who was a well-known merchant of Providence for many years.

(VIII) Mason W. Tillinghast, son of Daniel and Alma (Waite) Tillinghast, was born on June 29, 1841, at Coventry, Rhode Island. His boyhood and early life were passed in that town and at West Greenwich. He attended the public schools, receiving the usual educational training of the day. When he was twenty-three Mr. Tillinghast settled permanently at Providence, and for eight years he carried on activities as a cabinet-maker. Then he became associated with his father-in-law, William E. Arnold, in the restaurant business, and a few years later became sole owner of this enterprise, which he continued independently with every success for almost a full quarter century. On October 1, 1900, he disposed of his interests to Benjamin Mumford and retired to private life. Mr. Tillinghast was one of the best-known business men of the city. His restaurant maintained the highest standards of quality in food and service, and was extensively patronized. For eighteen years he carried on his business at No. 12 Weybosset Street, where the Banigan Building now stands. When the building was torn down in 1895 to make way for the new block, he removed to No. 110 Westminster Street. Mr. Tillinghast was in the finest sense a self-made man, being both the architect and builder of his own fortune. Popular among his fellows, he was active in support of worthy civic causes, although he had no taste for public office or club life. He was, however, a consistent Republican, and like members of his family in previous generations, a strong Baptist, being a member of the Plain Meeting House at West Greenwich.

Mason W. Tillinghast married (first) Laura M. Arnold, of Providence, daughter of William E. and Lucy A. (Cottrell) Arnold. She died on January 12, 1903. They were the parents of one son, William M., who died at the age of eleven months. Mr. Tillinghast married (second) on February 4, 1904, Mary C. Perkins, who was born in North Scituate, but who has been a resident of Providence from childhood. She is a daughter of John V. and Charlotte E. (Tucker) Perkins.

Mr. Tillinghast died on August 7, 1922. His long life was crowned with years and honor, and his passing was widely mourned.

JOHN WILLIAM KEEFE, M. D.—State and national eminence in the medical profession has come to Dr. John W. Keefe of Providence, Rhode Island, through his special skill as a surgeon and his many notable and humane achievements in a career in which his service in his chosen profession has been distinguished for nearly half a century.

John William Keefe was born of Irish parentage in Worcester, Massachusetts, April 25, 1863, son of Denis and Alice (McGrath) Keefe. He attended the public schools, and at the age of nineteen, enrolled as a student in the Department of Medicine and Surgery at the University of Michigan, 1882-83, which had at that time many eminent men as members of its faculty, with the beloved Dr. Angell as president. Among these were: Dr. Donald McLean, surgeon; Dr. Corydon L. Ford, anatomist; Dr. Dunster, gynecologist; and Dr. Victor C. Vaughan, chemist. Among the students were Dr. William Mayo and Dr. Hubert Work. These valued associations and the spirit of the West were an inspiration to him in his later career and were a stimulus to professional work of such a character as to place Dr. Keefe among the leading surgeons of the country.

Dr. Keefe obtained his degree of Doctor of Medicine at the University Medical College, New York University, in 1884; and in 1909, Manhattan College conferred upon him the degree of Doctor of Laws in recognition of his contributions to medical literature. After graduation Dr. Keefe served as an interne at Bellevue Hospital, New York, on the surgical service, an experience which largely determined his after career. He worked there under such masters of surgery as: Dr. Lewis A. Stimson, father of the Secretary of State; Dr. Stephen Smith; Dr. Charles McBurney; and Dr. William S. Halstead, who was later at Johns Hopkins.

Dr. Keefe's remarkable skill as a surgeon won him recognition by his professional associates and reputation among his fellow-citizens in Rhode Island almost as soon as he had begun active practice. Within a few years his name was familiar throughout the State of Rhode Island as a successful surgeon, and his services were sought constantly in difficult and unusually delicate operations, many of which were almost desperate final efforts to save life.

Dr. Keefe was very active in the foundation of St. Joseph's Hospital at Providence, which he

has since served most faithfully, and for some thirty-five years he has worked earnestly for the Rhode Island Hospital. Dr. Keefe is consulting surgeon at the following hospitals: Rhode Island, St. Joseph's, Providence Lying-In, Providence City, at Providence; Westerly; Woonsocket; South County at Wakefield; Memorial at Pawtucket; and he is surgeon-in-chief to The John W. Keefe Surgery Inc., a hospital founded by Dr. Keefe for the sole treatment of surgical cases.

Dr. Keefe is a retired major in the Medical Reserve Corps, to which he was appointed by the late President Taft, and served during the Great War as a major in the Medical Department of the United States Army. He was president 1913-1914, of the Rhode Island Medical Society; president 1916-17, of the American Association of Obstetricians, Gynecologists and Abdominal Surgeons; president, 1924-25, of the New England Surgical Society. He was the first president of the Catholic Club of Providence which he assisted to found. He is a Knight of Columbus, fourth degree. For several years he was a member of the Public Welfare Commission and Commission of State Charities and Correction. He is a director of the Union Trust of Providence.

His interest in surgical matters has made him a constant contributor to various journals and societies. He is a member of the following societies and clubs; American Medical Association; Fellow and one of the founders of both the American College of Surgeons and the New England Surgical Society; Fellow of the American Association of Obstetricians, Gynecologists and Abdominal Surgeons; Rhode Island Medical Society; Providence Medical Association; Bellevue Hospital Alumni Association; Friday Night Medical Club; American Legion; Hope Club; Catholic Club; and Rhode Island Country Club.

On April 24, 1895, John William Keefe married Statia Sherman Maher, daughter of Thomas Sherman and Ellen Frances Maher, of Brookline, Massachusetts. They are the parents of Alice Sherman, Helen Constance, Gertrude Sherman, and Mary Ruth Keefe.

Dr. Keefe has always stood for that which is highest and best in his profession and has striven unceasingly to achieve this perfection. He has worked generously and well and he will not be forgotten by the poor whom he has so faithfully served.



John W. Keefe

SYLVESTER M. BUDLONG—Ambitious beyond what heights might have been reached in association with established mercantile enterprises, Sylvester M. Budlong, of Providence, after a long period in the employ of a manufacturing establishment, founded his own independent business and within fifteen years has reached a prominent position in the local industrial field. His activities have also included participation in public affairs and he has held office to the satisfaction of the community and to his own credit. In fraternal circles he is well established and popular and in the esteem of the people holds a high place.

He was born in Providence, Rhode Island, June 17, 1885, the anniversary of the famous battle of Bunker Hill, a son of Robert E. Budlong, also a native of Providence and a manufacturing jeweler until his death here in 1916, and of Edith M. (Merrill) Budlong, of Scituate, Rhode Island. His education was attained in the public schools and at Mowry and Goff's School, upon completion of which he became associated with the manufacturing jewelry concern of S. K. Merrill Company. He was made secretary of this establishment and remained in its employ from 1902 to 1915, when he withdrew and established himself in writing general insurance, locating at No. 17 Exchange Street, Providence, where he still retains his offices. He is general agent here for the Great American Indemnity Company of New York and for the Merchants' Mutual Casualty Company of Buffalo, New York. Republican in politics, he has served as chairman of the Republican Town Committee of Lime Rock and for three years was a member of the Lincoln Town Council. He attends the Free Evangelical Church in Hope Street, Providence. He is fraternally affiliated with Harmony Lodge, No. 9, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, of which he is Past Master, and since 1915 has been its treasurer. He is also a member of Harmony Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, of which he is Past High Priest; member of Providence Council, No. 1, Royal and Select Masters; Calvary Commandery, Knights Templar; member of the Consistory, Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite Masons, and serves as second district deputy grand master of the Grand Lodge of Masons of Rhode Island. He also belongs to the Pawtuxet Chapter, Order of the Eastern Star, and was treasurer of the building committee of Harmony Lodge of Masons. He is allied also with the Rhode Island Association of Insurance Agents and with the Providence Insurance Association.

Sylvester M. Budlong married, in 1905, Bertha

F. Lawton, of Barrington, Rhode Island, and they are the parents of two children: Kenneth L., born in 1907, deceased in 1914; Harriet L., born in 1913.

Mr. Budlong is a lineal descendant of Lieutenant Mumford Davis, who served in the War of the Revolution in the First Regiment of Rhode Island under command of Colonel Holden.

GAMALIEL LYMAN DWIGHT, M. D.—A man of no common order of ability, Gamaliel Lyman Dwight, M. D., was a learned physician and surgeon. He perfected himself in this field of work, not only by study in this country, but also in Germany, where he lived for a time, and where his daughter, Miss Margarethe L. Dwight, who is now a resident of Providence, Rhode Island, was born. In many different branches of life, Dr. Dwight took a leading part, and in all of his work was eminently successful. For his achievements, his learning, and his splendid bearing, Dr. Dwight is remembered today by some of the older citizens of Rhode Island, who knew in him an individual of lovable character and personality; and his name occupies an important place in the annals of this State.

He was born on February 3, 1841, of the eighth generation in descent from the founder of the family in America. He was the third generation to possess the name, Gamaliel Lyman Dwight. The first of these was Gamaliel Lyman Dwight, born on March 16, 1777, died on October 9, 1822, who married, on February 21, 1809, Sarah Cook Howell, daughter of Judge David Howell, LL.D., a Rhode Island citizen who was a member of the Continental Congress, and Mary (Brown) Howell, who was a daughter of Jeremiah Brown. This Mr. Dwight was an English inspector and merchant in Boston, Massachusetts, where he was a member of the firm of Otis and Dwight. Mrs. Dwight was a woman of rare talent and social influence. The children of Gamaliel Lyman and Sarah Cook (Howell) Dwight were: 1. Gamaliel Lyman, born December 3, 1809, died March 15, 1854. 2. Sarah Howell, born August 3, 1813, died September, 1815. 3. Sarah Howell (2), born June 10, 1820, died October 27, 1820. 4. Mary Howell, born April 5, 1821, died January 5, 1822.

Of these children, Gamaliel Lyman Dwight, father of the man whose name heads this review, graduated from Brown University, Providence, Rhode Island, in 1828, and was a noted lawyer in this city until his death in 1854. He married, on

April 4, 1836, Catherine Henshaw Jones, born October 25, 1815, daughter of Marshall S. Jones, of Enfield, Massachusetts. The children of Gamaliel and Catherine Henshaw (Jones) Dwight were four in number: 1. Marshall Sprague Jones, born and died June 6, 1837. 2. Marshall Jones, born May 22, 1838, died November 21, 1846. 3. Gamaliel Lyman, of further mention. 4. Catherine Elizabeth, born May 19, 1843, now deceased, married E. Arthur Rockwood.

Gamaliel Lyman Dwight, of whom this is primarily a record, son of Gamaliel Lyman and Catherine Henshaw (Jones) Dwight, was educated in the schools of Providence, Rhode Island, and subsequently became a student at Brown University, this city, where he was a freshman at the time of the outbreak of the Civil War. At the beginning of that conflict, he joined a Rhode Island battery, the 1st Light Artillery of this State. He was, at first, a private, then was promoted to the rank of corporal, and subsequently became sergeant, lieutenant and captain, having been appointed to the last-name office with commendation for his gallant conduct before Petersburg on June 15, 1864. On July 17, 1864, he was mustered out of the service, having been, up to that time, in command of Battery A of the 1st Rhode Island Light Artillery.

Mr. Dwight was a tall, slender type of man, with a cold, clear-cut face, high forehead and curling dark hair. An omnivorous reader, an active thinker, and gifted with a remarkable memory. He was also an entrancing conversationalist on all subjects. A friend in the army said of him: "In a crowd, he disdained to talk much, but with a cup of chocolate by him, an open volume on his table, and a cigarette in his hand, he would discourse most marvelously on life, death and the mysteries of philosophy and psychology, until every voice would be hushed, but his own, and his auditors would listen with rapt attention, until the great wood fire, in which he luxuriated, died out, and the howling of the wind outside, or noise of distant picket firing, would bring us back to realize that we were not in the lecture room of a professor, but in the heart of the wilderness, surrounded by deadly enemies." Another man in the army said: "He was the only Dwight that I met in the army—but I heard of others, and always good things—I never heard a bad thing said of a Dwight."

After graduating from Brown University and the Harvard Medical School he devoted his time to travel and research, both here and abroad. He always followed developments in medicine and sur-

gery, but his reading went far beyond that field and into the general literature of his times. He was a profound admirer of John Stuart Mills and Sir William Hamilton, whose works he carried with him all through the war, also of Edgar Allen Poe, and, until the day of death, Sarah Helen Whitman was one of his dearest friends. He was intensely interested in philosophy and psychology, and in Providence he was widely recognized as a man of ability, and was dearly loved for his handsome features, winning smile, and generous heart.

Gamaliel Lyman Dwight married, in January, 1871, Anne Ives Carrington, daughter of Edward and Candace Crawford (Dorr) Carrington. Anne Ives Carrington was a beautiful, brilliant and talented woman. A noted leader in all the social and philanthropic activities of the city and State; admired and loved by all who knew her. This unusual couple by their beauty and charm, both physical and mental, were the center of attraction wherever their footsteps turned.

The mother of Anne Ives Carrington was of the Dorr family, her name before her marriage having been Candace C. Dorr, a descendant of the widely known Dorr family of New England. The first of this line was General Edward Dorr, born in 1648 or 1649, died in 1733 or 1734; he married, in 1679, Elizabeth Hawley, born in 1656, died in 1719. Their son, Captain Ebenezer Dorr, who lived from 1687 to 1760, married, in 1709, Mary Boardman, who was born in 1689 and died in 1728. Their son, General Ebenezer Dorr, born in 1712, died in 1782; he married, in 1735, Amy, born in 1714, died in 1782. Their son, General Ebenezer Dorr, born in 1739, died in 1809; he married, in 1762, Abigail Cunningham, born in 1739, died in 1798. Their son, General Sullivan Dorr, born in 1778, died in 1858; he married, in 1804, Lydia Allen, born in 1782, died in 1859. They had seven children: Thomas Wilson, Allen, Ann Allen, Mary Throop, Sullivan, Jr., Candace Crawford, and Henry Crawford. Of these, Candace Crawford Dorr was born in 1815 and died in 1886; she married Edward Carrington, born in 1813, died in 1891.

The ancestral line of Edward Carrington was likewise a notable one, going back to Edward Carrington, who came from England in early Colonial days, and who is mentioned as of Charlestown, Massachusetts, in 1634, and as attaining the dignity of a freeman in 1636. From Massachusetts, the family went to Connecticut. The father of the Edward Carrington with whom we are concerned herein was General Edward Car-

rington, born in New Haven, Connecticut, November 2, 1775, died in Providence, Rhode Island, December 23, 1843. He became active in the business world, was interested in foreign trading, and in 1802 represented an American commercial house in China with headquarters in Canton. For several years during that period, he was United States Consul to Canton, a post that he filled at the time of his sailing for the United States in 1811. He had much to do with that phase of British injustice which contributed to the second war between the United States and England, having received frequent appeals from American ship-owners and captains to redress the wrongs they suffered through imprisonment of their sailors by British naval ships and press gangs. He had sharp correspondence with the English authorities, and in every case stood firmly by the American contention against impressment. He returned to the United States in 1811, just before the situation became so acute that war followed. His service to his country was very valuable, and he was always a loyal supporter of the government during this period. Under the trade name of Edward Carrington and Company, he became associated, in 1815, with Samuel Wetmore, of Middletown, Connecticut, with whom he manufactured ships for foreign commercial trade. At one time he had twenty-six ships engaged, sailing and trading under the house flag in all parts of the world, and was considered one of the most successful ship owners in America. From 1815 to 1843, the year of his death, he was extensively engaged in cotton manufacturing, in Providence and elsewhere. In 1828 he built the Hamlet Mill and in 1832 the Carrington Mill, both in Woonsocket. He was one of the principal promoters of the Blackstone Canal, and was one of the outstanding citizens of his day. In his later years he was assisted by his nephew, Isaac M. Bull, who as his agent in China was a strong element in his commercial eminence in that field. General Carrington married Lorian Hoppin, daughter of Benjamin and Ann Hoppin. And it was their son, Edward Carrington, who was born May 10, 1813, at the Carrington mansion in Providence, and died there May 2, 1891, who married Candace Crawford Dorr. The children of Edward and Candace Crawford (Dorr) Carrington were: 1. Anne Ives Carrington, born in 1849, died in 1904. 2. Edward Carrington, Jr.

Gamaliel Lyman and Anne Ives (Carrington) Dwight became the parents of one daughter, Mar-

garethe L. Dwight, who was born in Berlin, Prussia, on November 8, 1871, and now lives in her great-grandfather's old home, "The Dorr Mansion."

The death of Dr. Gamaliel Lyman Dwight, which took place in 1875, was a cause of widespread sorrow among all who knew him. He had contributed much to the life of his period and to that of Rhode Island, where he was widely known and respected for his achievements; and his kindly and gentle character was everywhere recognized as that of a delightful companion and a true friend.

ELMER LOTHER—Business and civic life have furnished to Elmer Lother ample opportunity for rendering service to his fellowmen and for attaining to a place of prominence in his community and State. In Warren, Rhode Island, Mr. Lother is now filling the position of postmaster; and previous to his incumbency in this office he held the respect and the esteem of his fellows for his achievements in the jewelry trade.

Mr. Lother was born in Providence, Rhode Island, on August 27, 1881, a son of Joseph and Estelle H. (Huddleston) Lother. His father, a native of Ryegate, Vermont, was engaged as a cabinetmaker until his death, while the mother, who is still living, was born in Lubec, Maine. The son, Elmer Lother, received his early education in the public schools of Providence, Rhode Island, and then, upon completing his formal studies, went to work for the jewelry firm of Lawton, Spencer and Sherman, of the city of Providence. For four years he remained with this company, until at length he left it and went to work instead with the Browne and Sharpe Company, of Providence, with whom he continued for one year. Then he was employed by the Charles Sidney Smith Company, jewelers, with whom he remained for twenty-three years in the capacity of assistant manager. On February 1, 1925, he was appointed by President Calvin Coolidge as postmaster for the town of Warren, Rhode Island, a public position that he has filled with faithfulness and with credit since that time.

Along with his work in this connection, Mr. Lother takes an important part in the social and civic life of his community and State, being a member of a number of clubs and organizations that lead in the affairs of Warren. He is a member and a past president of the Lions Club of Warren,

and Sea Scout Master of Admiral Abbott Ship, and a member of the New England Regional Committee of Sea Scouts. Fraternally, he is a member of Enterprise Lodge, No. 22, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and of Rising Sun Lodge, No. 30, Free and Accepted Masons. He is also president of the Warren Outdoor Sports Association. In his political views Mr. Lothar is firmly aligned with the Republican party, whose policies and principles he regularly supports; and he has served as warden and clerk of the election board in Pawtucket. From 1900 to 1902 he saw service in still another field of American life, the military forces of his country, having served one enlistment with the 3d Division Naval Battalion of the Naval Reserve. From 1913 to 1920 he served as adjutant on the staff of the Warren Artillery. Mr. Lothar's religious faith is that of the Baptist Church, his parish being the First Baptist, of Warren, Rhode Island, of which he is not only an active member but also a leader in numerous church organizations. He is president emeritus of the Churchmen's Brotherhood, and is also chairman of the parish finance committee. When he is not busy with one or another of his commercial or civic duties, Mr. Lothar enjoys nothing more than indulging in his favorite pastimes, principally outdoor recreations, such as boating, of which he is especially fond.

Elmer Lothar married, in 1901, Josephine Almira Oliver, a native of Providence, Rhode Island. By this union there have been the following children: 1. Elmer H., assistant secretary and auditor of the Narragansett Electric Light Company. 2. William O., who is manager of the Bristol Electric Shop. Mr. Lothar also has several grandchildren: Shirley, Joyce, and Dorothy, children of Elmer H. Lothar; and Hope and Robert Elmer, children of William O. Lothar.

HENRY RUSSELL BARBER—The lumber, hardware, and building supply business has furnished for Henry Russell Barber ample opportunities for successful achievement in the commercial life of Wickford Village, in the town of North Kingstown, Rhode Island. Here, too, he has taken an extensive part in social and civic life, and through his public activities has done much for the well-being of his fellowmen and his community.

Mr. Barber was born on March 12, 1856, in South Kingstown, Rhode Island, son of Russell W. and Eliza (Potter) Barber. His father, a

native of Richmondtown, Rhode Island, was engaged as a farmer until his death; the mother, a native of Peace Dale, Rhode Island, is also deceased. Henry Russell Barber received his early education in the public schools of his native community of South Kingstown, and afterward worked for a time as clerk in the general store there. He continued this work until 1889, when he went into the lumber, hardware and building supply business for himself in South Kingstown. There he remained until November, 1894, when he came to Wickford Village, in the town of North Kingstown, where he has since been engaged in a similar line of business. In these activities he has been eminently successful from the outset, with the result that he is esteemed and respected by his fellowmen and holds a high place in the commercial organization of North Kingstown. The business that he conducts is the only one of its kind in this town.

Not content with attainments in the commercial world alone, Mr. Barber has taken part in political and public life, having been aligned for many years with the Republican party, of whose policies and principles he is a steadfast supporter. For eight years he served as a member of the South Kingstown Town Council, in which he did much valuable work in the direction of bringing about certain needed civic improvements. His favorite hobby is, however, his own business, to which he devotes his major attention; and he is fond of studying business and industrial methods and of planning new developments in the great enterprise that he has established. His religious faith is that of the Baptist Church, of which he is a devout communicant.

Henry Russell Barber married, in 1890, Almira Rodman Arnold, a native of Exeter, Rhode Island. They have become the parents of the following children: 1. Russell W., who served with the United States Army in France, having been a member of the American Expeditionary Forces in the World War. 2. Harry Rodman. 3. Eliza P.

EDWIN J. RYAN—One of the well-known merchants of North Kingstown, Wickford, Rhode Island, is Edwin J. Ryan, who conducts a large grocery store and market which is one of the oldest and most important of the independent establishments in the town.

Edwin J. Ryan was born in Belleville Village, North Kingstown, Rhode Island, October 17, 1885,

son of Michael James and Mary T. (Cassidy) Ryan. The father, born in Tipperary, Ireland, was engaged in the textile industry until he established his grocery store and market, which he conducted until his death in 1915. The mother was born in Hamilton, Rhode Island. The son was educated in the public and high schools of North Kingstown and rounded out his education with a course at Bryant and Stratton's Business College. He then began working for his father in the store and continued there until 1915, when, with his father's death, he succeeded to the ownership and management. The store has a fine reputation and caters to the most exclusive and important trade in the neighborhood.

In politics, Mr. Ryan is an independent, giving his vote for the right man and the right measure regardless of politics. His club is the Annaquacket Country Club. He attends St. Bernard's Roman Catholic Church, and finds relaxation in golf and hunting.

Edwin J. Ryan married, in 1921, Hope Rodman, born in Lafayette Village, North Kingstown. Children: Paul, David, Edward, James, and Joseph.

DONAT P. FORTIER—Versatility of accomplishment is a notable feature of the comparatively brief career of Donat P. Fortier, of Warren, who has not only shown himself to be a good business man and a qualified and practical telegrapher, but has also acquitted himself creditably in public office and in the military service. All of these have covered a period of less than twenty years and in all of them there has been that strenuous application of mind and sound judgment that is all too rare but none the less essential to complete achievement. It is gratifying that Rhode Island possesses citizens of the value of Mr. Fortier, whose qualities have brought the admiration of the community and set him firmly in the high regard of a large circle of loyal friends.

He was born in Warren, November 4, 1893, a son of George and Alvina (Jeffery) Fortier. After an education in the public schools he entered the service of the Warren Manufacturing Company. He became an adept telegraph operator and in that capacity was employed by the Union Pacific Railroad for a time and then by the New York, New Haven and Hartford. He returned to Warren in 1921 and established himself in business, conducting a bowling alley and ice cream enter-

prise. In 1922 he was elected to the State Legislature from Warren and later to the town council. In 1917 he displayed his prowess in athletics by indulgence in baseball, having been a member of the Interstate League. During the World War he was a soldier in Company B, 314th Infantry, 79th Division, and saw service in France with the American Expeditionary Forces. He is a member of the Lions Club and the Fraternal Order of Eagles and attends the Roman Catholic Church of St. John the Baptist.

Donat P. Fortier married Rose D. Dellaire.

ROGER W. RODMAN—For nine years the town of Wickford, Rhode Island, has made wide use of the business establishment of Roger W. Rodman, who operates an ice cream plant and distributes radiola radios, newspapers, and periodicals.

Roger W. Rodman was born in Lafayette Village, in the town of North Kingstown, Rhode Island, March 2, 1888, son of Walter and Carrie E. (Taber) Rodman. The father, also a native of North Kingstown, was a partner in the Rodman Manufacturing Company until his death. The mother, also a native of North Kingstown, is deceased. The son was educated in the public schools of his native village and continued his academic studies in the North Kingstown High School, rounding out his education with a course at Bryant & Stratton's business college. In 1907 he became associated with the Merchants National Bank of Providence, and remained there until 1920 as teller. He then established himself in business in Wickford, manufacturing ice cream and carrying a line of popular commodities. He has prospered and has become a factor in the economic life of the town, where his enterprise is popular and much patronized. He is a stockholder in the Rodman Manufacturing Company.

His political affiliations are with the Republican party. Mr. Rodman is a member of Washington Lodge, No. 5, Free and Accepted Masons, of which he is Past Master; of Narragansett Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, of which he is Past High Priest; of Narragansett Council, Royal and Select Masters, of which he is past Thrice Illustrious Master; of Calvary Commandery, Knights Templar; and Palestine Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. A member of the North Kingstown Chamber of Commerce, he served the organization as its first president, secretary, and treasurer. He belongs also to the

Annaquatucket Country Club, the Town Criers, the Rhode Island Fish and Game Association, and to the North Kingstown Fire Department as chief. He is a communicant of St. Paul's Episcopal Church. His hobby is hunting, golf, and fishing.

Roger W. Rodman married, in 1910, Jessie C. Maglone, who was born in Lafayette Village also; they are the parents of two daughters: Nancy, and Janice.

JOHN BROWNELL PECK—Naval officer, manufacturer, educator, philosopher, agriculturist are all essential in describing the activities of the late John Brownell Peck, of Rhode Island, who was a resident of Peace Dale at the time of his death. For fifty-seven years no resident of the State was better known or more highly regarded than he. Everything to which he put his hand and his heart profited by the contact. Highly educated himself, he never felt that his education was complete, and to attain still further knowledge he devoted his leisure hours to the sincere study of metaphysics, theology and philosophy. He was a fine mathematician and accountant. He was a brother of Dr. George B. Peck, a retired physician, of Providence, of William T. Peck, principal of the Classical High School of Providence, and of Annie S. Peck, famous explorer and author of books of travel and exploration in South America. The family is very old in Rhode Island and he was a most worthy descendant of a line of pioneer ancestors.

He was born in Providence, Rhode Island, June 30, 1845, and died in Peace Dale, July 10, 1923. He was a son of George Bachelier and Ann Power (Smith) Peck. Educated in the public institutions of Providence, he afterward attended Brown University and was graduated in 1866 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, receiving his Master's degree in 1869. On October 10, 1866, he was appointed a third assistant engineer in the United States Navy, having been sent to the Naval Academy at Annapolis for instruction. Receiving his commission on June 2, 1868, he was assigned to duty on the U. S. S. "Mohongo," then at Honolulu, Hawaii. He resigned his commission in June, 1869, and returned to Providence, where he entered the employ of Peck and Salisbury, coal dealers. From 1881 to 1894 he owned and conducted a grain and dyewood enterprise. He later became an accountant for the Solvay-Process Company at Peace Dale, where he continued until 1908, when he retired. From 1873 to 1880 he was principal of

the Polytechnic Evening School in Providence and he also had charge of the famous Hannah Robinson Farm, where he lived from 1908 to 1913. He then returned to Peace Dale, where he lived in well-earned retirement for the balance of his life. For many years he was a member of the visiting committee on mathematics at Brown University.

John Brownell Peck married Mary Elizabeth Wheeler and they were the parents of four children, only one of whom is alive, Helen Elizabeth, who was born in Providence. She was educated in the schools of Providence and South Kingstown, and at Wellesley College, from which institution she was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1904, having majored in English. In 1924 Brown University conferred upon her the degree of Master of Arts, while she filled the chair of professor of English at the Rhode Island State College. Miss Peck was then appointed dean of women at that institution. After her graduation from Wellesley she became principal of the Gilmanton, New Hampshire, Academy, serving in that post in 1905-07; and from 1907 to 1915 she was instructor in English at the South Kingstown High School, in Wakefield, part of that time being vice-principal. In 1915 she came to the Rhode Island State College as librarian and instructor in English, and in 1919 was made assistant professor, rising to a full professorship in 1924 and dean in 1926. She is an able musician, being church organist and taking an active part in musical affairs connected with the college. She is also interested in dramatic art and for some years was coach of dramatics at the college. She took a special course at Oxford University and is a member of the Phi Kappa Phi Fraternity and Sigma Kappa Sorority. Her other organization memberships include the American Association of University Women, which she serves as president of the local chapter; member of the American Association of Deans of Women; member of the National Association of Teachers of English and of the Rhode Island Institute of Instruction.

JOSEPH T. PERRY—A member of one of the old and prominent Rhode Island families, Mr Perry is a native and lifelong resident of Newport and is one of this city's oldest and best-known coal merchants. In this business he has been engaged for many years as a member of the firm bearing the family name and dating back over a period of more than half a century.

Joseph T. Perry was born in Newport, January 21, 1857, a son of the late George W. and Josephine S. (Stevens) Perry, both natives of Newport. He is a direct descendant of Oliver Hazard Perry, famous for his defeat of a British force on Lake Erie, in 1813, during the War of 1812, and for his historic dispatch announcing this victory and reading: "We have met the enemy and they are ours—two ships, two brigs, one schooner, and one sloop." This famous ancestor of Mr. Perry is buried in Newport, where a bronze statue was erected in his honor in 1885. Mr. Perry's father was for many years and until his death engaged in the hay and grain business in Newport. Mr. Joseph T. Perry was educated in the public grammar and high schools of his native city and, having graduated from Rogers High School, became connected with the Newport Post Office, with which he remained for five years. At the end of this period he entered the coal business as a partner of Perry Brothers Coal Company of Newport, the firm consisting of himself and his brother. This partnership continued until 1908, when Mr. Perry's brother retired from active business and Mr. Joseph Perry continued the business alone until 1924, when Samuel N. Booth, Jr., became Mr. Perry's partner, under which arrangement the business is still conducted. The business was established under the name of Perry Brothers in 1879. Its offices and yards are located at No. 197 Thames Street, Newport. Mr. Perry served at one time for five years as a member of the Newport Artillery Company. For two years he was also on the staff of Governor Ladd with the rank of lieutenant-colonel. His religious affiliation is with the United Congregational Church. In politics he is a supporter of the Republican party.

Mr. Perry married, in 1878, Susan Ryder, like himself a native of Newport. Mr. and Mrs. Perry have no children.

WILLIAM MERRICK CHAPIN—Missionary, educator, philanthropist, William Merrick Chapin was one of the most beloved clergymen of New England, where he had labored in the vineyard of God for more than forty years, his home having been in Barrington from the year 1879 until 1921. Sincere and devout, he was in the truest sense a lover of his fellowmen, delighting to serve them and giving prodigally of his time and strength to improve the conditions amid

which he and his community lived and worked. He was hearty in his manner, genial and cordial to all, comforting to the afflicted, sympathetic with the sorrowing, generous to the needy. He always had a consoling word and a bright smile for those who sought his counsel or material aid and was happiest when doing some deed of kindness. In every sense a manly man, he understood how to appeal to the better natures of men and how to teach them a religion of love that would make them more contented with life and happier in its living while they were at the same time bringing happiness to others through their works. A thorough believer in the axiom that "God helps him who helps himself," he sought to train the youth of his district in occupational trades and during the years that he conducted St. Andrew's School hundreds of young men were started upon careers that afterward illustrated, by their success, the efficiency of his instruction. He was a valuable citizen of Rhode Island and his loss was a great blow to his associates in the work he began and so successfully carried forward through the years.

He was born in Hartford, Connecticut, August 30, 1852, and was educated in private schools, at Shepard School, Saybrook, Connecticut, at Trinity College in Hartford, and at Berkeley Divinity School at Middletown, Connecticut, where he received instruction under Bishop Williams, who ordained him to the diaconate in 1877. Functioning in his office, he spent two years in the mission field of western Texas under Bishop R. W. B. Elliott, for whom he ever retained the deepest affection. On St. James' Day, July 25, 1879, he was ordained a priest of the Protestant Episcopal Church in St. John's Church, Barrington, Rhode Island, by Bishop Clark, and entered at once upon his duties, which were to last for forty-one years. His first charge was the rectorate of St. John's, where he was loved and admired and where he faithfully ministered not only to the members of his parish but to all the people of the town. When he took charge the Sunday school had a membership of thirty-five and the church a communicant list of fifty-three. He was small of stature but his capabilities were tremendous and within a year he had established a successful kindergarten which was operated in the chapel adjoining the church edifice, erected to the memory of J. C. Burrington, senior warden of St. John's in Mr. Chapin's first year there. St. Mark's, Riverside, was taken in hand by him and St. Matthew's Chapel, in West Barrington, was built for the double purpose of worship and to act as a meeting place for the

social activities of the community, this being opened in 1891. He organized St. Andrew's Industrial School in Barrington, which began its work by raising vegetables on the land of Mr. Walcott for St. Helena's Rest. By December, 1895, however, the school having attracted favorable attention, funds became available for enlargement and the Josiah Bicknell homestead of about ten acres was purchased, Mr. Chapin going there to live and instruct; and there he died. He also started St. Luke's Mission at Swansea, Massachusetts. Mr. Chapin served for twenty years on the library board of trustees and for several years was superintendent of schools in Barrington. Under his wise and efficient management the industrial school expanded and grew greatly in value. He died in Barrington, March 8, 1921.

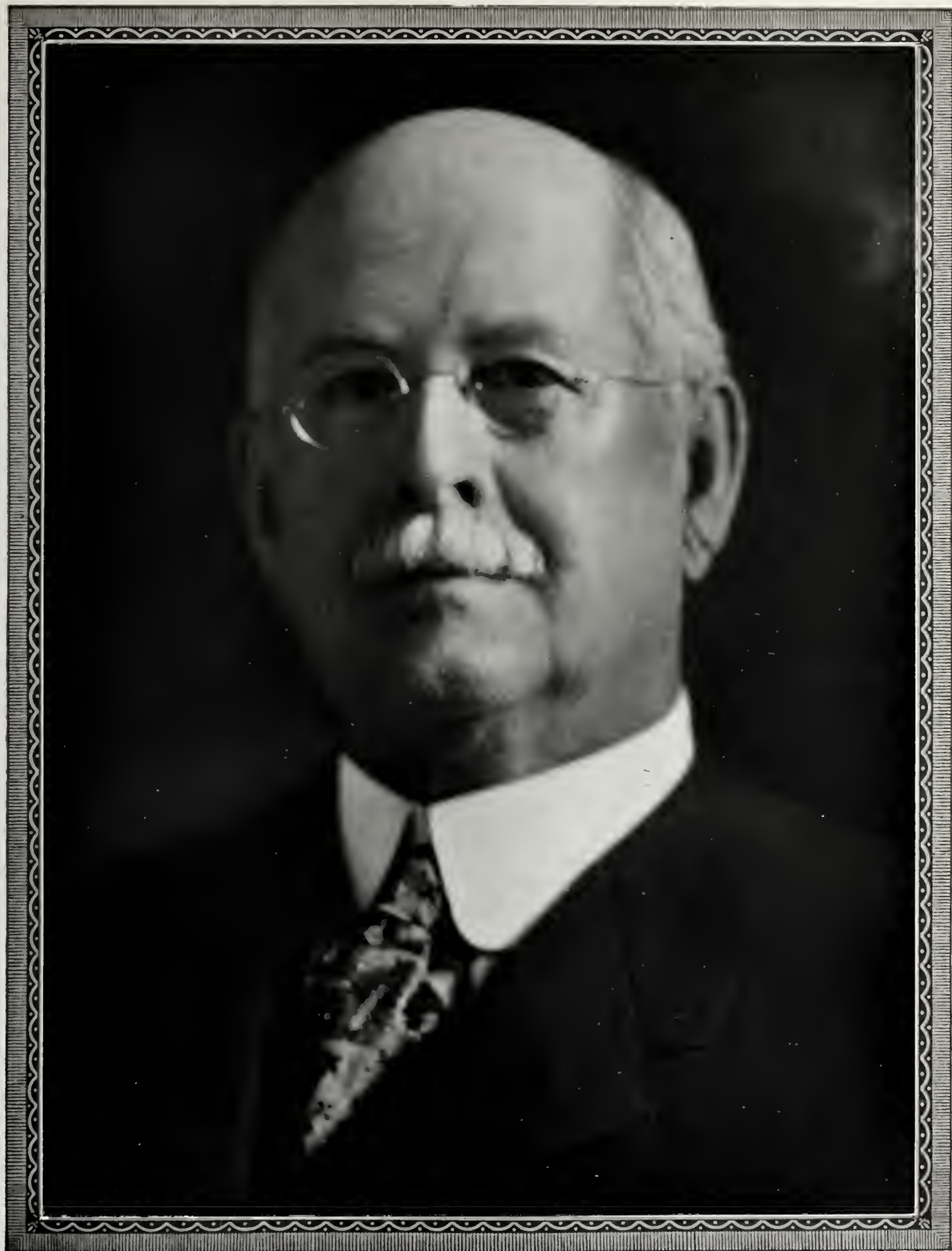
William Merrick Chapin married twice. His first marriage was to Stella Walcott, daughter of Erasmus Walcott, and they were the parents of three children: 1. Harriet Mildred. 2. Rebecca, who married Reginald S. Fisk; and they are the parents of: Stella P., Reginald C., and William Walcott. 3. Walcott, of Providence, Rhode Island. Mr. Chapin married (second) Alice Briggs, daughter of Nathaniel Parker Briggs.

Mr. Chapin's great work for young manhood was the more laudable in that during its early stages he met with great discouragement in soliciting funds for its prosecution. There were occasions when he was rebuffed with a gruff refusal by those who could not appreciate the unselfish and wholly altruistic aims of the smiling clergyman who sought only to help the rising generation. But he was not a man to be discouraged and kept at his self-appointed task with zealous tirelessness and finally realized his dream, as did the people of the whole countryside. His boys were his companions and his twinkling eye and keen sense of humor contributed greatly to form and cement these friendships and bring about a condition where he was looked upon with reverence and devotion. The church, the educational system, and the people of Rhode Island lost a priceless friend and worker when William Merrick Chapin passed on the road to infinity.

Savings banks, as well as to almost every business man of the city. He was, in point of continuous service, the acknowledged dean of financial executives in Rhode Island. This record, probably unique in the history of the State, was achieved by virtue of his conscientious attention to his duties and a full regard for the welfare of the public which set its faith upon the solidity of the institutions with which he was associated. Had he not been a man of spotless character and great attainments in his profession, had he been less than unselfishly devoted to the interests of his official associates and to those of the community, he would have found it impossible to spend more than half a century in executive positions and to retain the full confidence and respect of every one who had the benefit of his work or the loyalty of his friendship. Descended from a long line of colonial ancestors, who helped develop the country and to build the institutions that were the forerunners of those with which he later became associated, he maintained to the full the lofty traditions that were handed down to him and never forgot his obligations to that ancestry. He was a sound churchman, benevolent in spirit and in act, a vital citizen and an unswerving friend to the deserving, a worker who was of great value to the people of Rhode Island and whose passing was a distinct loss to the State and its institutions.

He was born in East Mansfield, Massachusetts, in 1841, a son of William Merritt and Fanny (Tolman) Allen, and was educated in the public schools and at the Poughkeepsie Business College. In the interval between his public school work and the training he received in business instruction he taught school and upon his graduation in Poughkeepsie came to Providence, February 1, 1872. With an eye and ear alert for opportunity, he became associated with the High Street Bank, and on November 24, 1873, was made cashier of that institution and treasurer of the Citizens' Savings Bank, with which it was allied. When these two organizations discontinued their association, Mr. Allen elected to remain with the Citizens' as its treasurer and from that day until his death functioned in that office. He was an active member of the Providence Board of Trade and for many years a trustee of the Mathewson Street Methodist Church. He was also a member of the Providence Central and the Art clubs, of the Economic Club, and one of the governors of the Rhode Island School of Design. He died in Providence, Rhode Island,

ELIJAH ALLEN was a bank official in Providence for five years more than half a century. He was personally known to thousands of customers of the High Street and of the Citizens'



C. C. Allen

February 8, 1927, in the eighty-seventh year of his age.

Elijah Allen married Emma A. Cole, daughter of Nathaniel Cole, a descendant of the colonial settlers of Old Warwick, Rhode Island. Their children were: 1. William Elijah, married Phoebe Burrows, of Mystic, Connecticut, and they were the parents of one child: William Burrows, now a resident of Auburn, Rhode Island. 2. Grace E., married Everett Young, of the Young Paper Box Company, and they are the parents of one child: Ellen Norris Young.

In a State where financial affairs are handled by many men of long experience, the record attained by Mr. Allen was the more unusual. Executives throughout the State were open in their praise of his work, while to the commercial machine of which he was an important unit his tireless energies and his clear conception of its complexities commended him to all substantial business men. He was genial, sociable and friendly; a citizen of great value, whose name and achievements are permanently recorded on the rolls of Rhode Island's history.

PERRY J. SHERMAN—Conducting one of the finest retail industries in Newport County, located on East Main Road, Portsmouth, the name of Perry J. Sherman stands in Rhode Island for commercial and social rectitude of indisputable soundness. His race on American soil extends back for generations and has been noted for its achievements and high citizenship, many of its members having been prominently identified with the civic and commercial progress of New England, as well as with its professions. Mr. Sherman has fortunately inherited many of the qualities of his forebears and has brought them to bear in his business and social life. His value to the community has been recognized by his call to public office, in which he has served capably and has fully justified his selection by the people, while his personality has won him many friends and brought to his business a prosperous trade.

He was born in Portsmouth, Rhode Island, August 13, 1891, a son of John Sherman, of Portsmouth, a carpenter by trade until his death, and Elizabeth (Ward) Sherman, who was born in Newport. He was educated in the local public schools and at the Moses Brown School in Providence. In 1912 he entered the United States Navy as an electrician and became chief electrician, serv-

ing until 1920, when he was honorably mustered out. During his service in the navy he was with the American Fleet at Vera Cruz, Mexico, and the Haytian campaign at Port-au-Prince, and is the owner of medals given by the government for this service. He then became engaged in the garage business, conducting it until 1925, when he sold out and opened a variety business of druggists' sundries and periodicals, which has been phenomenally successful.

Republican in his political affiliations, he has served two years as a member of the town council, four years as a member of the town committee, and since 1928 has been tax collector. He is a director of the Portsmouth Insurance Corporation and is fraternally associated with Eureka Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; Quidnick Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Deblois Council, Royal and Select Masters; Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite Masons, and Palestine Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He also is a member of Oakland Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and of Portsmouth Post, No. 18, American Legion, of which he is Past Commander, being also Past State Vice-Commander. He is a Quaker in religion, attending the meeting house gatherings of the Friends Congregation.

Perry J. Sherman married, in 1924, Sadie Louise Gray, of Portsmouth, and they are the parents of: Barbara Gray and Phyllis Albro.

EBENEZER TIFFANY—The name of Tiffany is one of the oldest and best known in Barrington, Rhode Island, where several generations of the family have participated in business and public affairs. Ebenezer Tiffany has lived up to the family traditions in both respects and has long served as town treasurer.

Ebenezer Tiffany was born in Barrington, April 7, 1869, son of Ebenezer Tiffany and his wife, Harriet L. Goodwin, who was born in Norton, Massachusetts, and is now deceased, and a direct descendant of an early Ebenezer Tiffany who was born at Barrington, Rhode Island, served during the Revolutionary War, and spent two years in the Rhode Island General Assembly. The grandfather of our subject, Ebenezer Tiffany by name also, was town treasurer and later town clerk, and the family was listed among the founders of the town of Barrington. On the maternal side, the earliest American ancestors were John Howland and Richard Warren, of the "Mayflower." The father of

our subject, a native of Barrington, engaged in the ice business there from 1866 to 1899 and served as town treasurer from 1874 to 1899.

The son was educated in the Barrington schools and graduated from Warren High School. His business association with his father in the ice business continued until 1899, when the father died, and the son assumed entire control of the enterprise, conducting it successfully until 1919. In 1899 also he took over the public office so long and honorably filled by his father and became town treasurer of Barrington, an office he has now held for nearly three decades. His political allegiance is given to the Republican party, in which he is influential. Mr. Tiffany was a member of the Barrington Town Council from 1896 to 1899, was representative to the General Assembly in 1909, and State Senator in 1910 and 1911. He is a communicant of St. John's Episcopal Church, of which he is treasurer and senior warden, and he belongs to the Sons of the American Revolutions and to the Society of Colonial Wars.

Ebenezer Tiffany married, in 1905, Jeannette L. Mowry, born in Providence, daughter of Joseph E. Mowry, principal of the Federal Street Grammar School for many years.

OSCAR SWANSON—Pioneer in the business of department public markets, Oscar Swanson, of Providence, president of the Providence Public Market Company, with branches in other cities of Rhode Island and Massachusetts, has long been one of the leading citizens of the Commonwealth, his enterprises of much importance to the community. Markets are ordinarily nothing but places where certain definite commodities may be purchased, but markets to Mr. Swanson convey an entirely different conception of what the public wants. To meet that demand he long since brought to bear an unusual ability for organization, the result being that many thousands of persons are served daily and without confusion by means of his system and the turnover in money reaches into many millions of dollars annually. Energetic and enthusiastic, industrious and capable, he is also interested in other enterprises, but the markets are his hobby and his just pride. His civic interest is sincere and his time and ability are always at the command of those who seek his aid in any public matter that is promulgated for the benefit of all the people. Fraternally and socially, he is one of the most popular of our citizens, while

in the commercial world he stands among the leaders.

He was born in the village of Elmtaryd, Sweden, May 6, 1862, a son of Swan and Christina (Jonasson) Swanson. Oscar Swanson studied at home during his youth and for a time was a clerk in a country store. He came to the United States when he was eighteen years of age, arrived in Boston and then went to live with a married sister in Maine, where he remained for several months. In the spring of 1881 he joined a brother in Ashland, Massachusetts, where he obtained employment in a shoe factory and where he continued for eight months, when he was incapacitated by injuries received by being struck by a railroad train. During the period of his recuperation he lived with a married brother in Marlborough and later in Lowell, Massachusetts. He finally became associated in the employment of the Booth Cotton Mills in Lowell, where he remained for eighteen months, leaving that employment in 1883 to engage in the market business with Mr. S. P. Pike of Lowell. In 1885 he was sent to open and manage a branch in Manchester, New Hampshire. Under his guidance there was built up a flourishing and profitable business and in 1890 he was commissioned by Mr. Pike to open a large market in Boston. Success attended this venture and a second was established in the following year. In 1892 he withdrew from his association in the Pike establishments and, with Messrs. Pettee, Amidon and Malmstead, formed a partnership to engage in the market business. Their first market was opened at No. 380 Westminster Street, Providence, October 13, 1892, and this has continued to be the headquarters of the company; from time to time it has been enlarged and improved, so that it is now the finest and best appointed market in Rhode Island. Mr. Swanson and his associates also own and operate a number of high-class markets in Rhode Island. High standards of business dealing, products of the finest quality, strict sanitary precautions and effective displays and features that make for the popularity of these enterprises, are largely due to the efforts of Mr. Swanson and his associates.

Mr. Swanson is a director of the Rhode Island Insurance Company. He also belongs to the Providence Chamber of Commerce, which he served as vice-president in 1917 and 1918. In politics he is a Republican. Fraternally, he is affiliated with the Order of Free and Accepted Masons, having attained the thirty-second degree. He belongs to Adelphi Lodge, No. 33, of which he has been

master; Providence Chapter, No. 17, Royal Arch Masons; St. John's Commandery, No. 1, Knights Templar; and Rhode Island Consistory, thirty-second degree, Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite Masons. In this order he also belongs to the Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. His clubs include the Squantum Association, Turks Head, Noonday, and Rhode Island Country. He is the owner of a large farm of six hundred acres at Franklin, Massachusetts, known as "Ellerslie Farms," in which he takes great pride. There he conducts a modern dairy farm and maintains about sixty head of high bred cattle. The entire farm is one of the finest examples of its class in New England and here he spends his summers and spare time in continually improving where such is possible his beautiful estate.

Oscar Swanson married, October 24, 1893, Frances Howard Henry, daughter of George Oel and Frances (Howard) Henry, natives, respectively, of New Hampshire and Massachusetts and descendants of pioneer New England families. George Oel Henry was for a quarter of a century a well-known inn keeper of Springfield, Vermont. Their children are: 1. Alfred Howard, born January 22, 1902. 2. Hugh Henry, born March 3, 1907.

DAVID C. BLACK—After serving valiantly in the commercial army of Rhode Island for more than thirty years, during which he contributed much to the general prosperity through his activities, David C. Black, of Warren, interested himself in realty development and upon that feature left a deep and favorable impress. The labor of his latter years he pleases to call by the name of retirement, but to one of less energetic nature it would be classified as work. He, however, is a descendant of a line of sturdy forebears whose careers have been interwoven with the activities of three centuries of labor that have brought about the present condition of prosperity and made the wheels of commerce hum with productivity. These ancestors knew not the meaning of fatigue, their watchword was to advance and no step backward did any one of them ever make. He holds the high regard of the people of Warren, has filled a number of offices with credit and bears a character that is unassailable. He is deeply interested in all important civic affairs and also in fraternal organizations of merit and ancient record.

Born in Rehoboth, Massachusetts, December 18,

1867, he is a son of Johnstone and Isabella (McIntosh) Black, both of Rehoboth, whose marriage is recorded in 1856. His father was a son of Ralph and Elizabeth (Erwin) Black, and a grandson of William and Rebecca (Hamilton) Black. He was born in Glasgow, Scotland, in 1832 and came to America in 1851. For a time he resided in Lowell, Massachusetts, and in Nashua, New Hampshire, removing to Rehoboth about 1866 and there conducting a general merchandise business. He was appointed postmaster there and held the office for twenty-five years. Disposing of his mercantile business, he established one in the grocery trade in Warren, Rhode Island, taking into partnership his sons, Robert and David. His death occurred in Warren, November 27, 1908. David C. was educated in the public schools of Rehoboth and in the business college in Providence, after which he became a clerk in a grocery store. In 1889 he opened a store of his own in Warren, which he conducted until 1920, when he retired. He has since devoted his attention to real estate development in Warren. For six years he was a member of the town council. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church and serves it as a trustee and on its official board. Fraternally, he is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, being Past Noble Grand of his lodge. He is also a member of the Masonic body, being affiliated with Washington Lodge, No. 3, Free and Accepted Masons; the Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; St. John's Commandery, Knights Templar; Rhode Island Consistory, Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite Masons, in which he holds the thirty-second degree; and is a member of the Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He has held a number of offices in his several bodies.

David C. Black married, August 18, 1897, Mary M. Allin, of Warren. Their children are: 1. Florence Allin, born July 6, 1898, now a teacher in the Normal School at Castleton, Vermont. 2. Gertrude Johnstone, born May 7, 1902; married Henry J. Peterson, and they are the parents of a daughter, Barbara Louise, born February 24, 1930.

HARVEY ALMY BAKER—To the profession of the law, to national, State and municipal service, Harvey Almy Baker, widely known member of the bar, has made noteworthy contributions. As a citizen of Providence, he stands with the leaders of those movements which have the civic

advance of the city at heart, while his standing in the legal fraternity leaves nothing to be desired.

Born in Warwick, Rhode Island, April 24, 1881, Harvey Almy Baker is the son of Benjamin and Lucy Anna (Sisson) Baker. He is a graduate of Brown University, class of 1903, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. Having early elected the law for his life work, he entered Harvard University, from whose law school he was graduated Bachelor of Laws in 1906.

Mr. Baker entered practice at once, following his admission to the Rhode Island bar, and with the exception of those periods that he has been in public office, he has been thus professionally engaged in the interests of a large and desirable clientele. His private practice has centered in Providence since 1906, when he established himself in his own office.

In connection with his profession, Mr. Baker assumed his first official position under the Federal Government when he accepted appointment by President Wilson to the post of United States district attorney for the district of Rhode Island. This office he filled with marked credit and distinction for the years 1914-20.

Returning to the private practice he had left to serve his Federal appointment, Mr. Baker has been continually devoting his acknowledged talents to the great number of individuals and business houses that seek his counsel. By common consent he is esteemed one of the best equipped members of the bar of his native State.

For two years, 1906-08, Mr. Baker was a member of the military staff of Governor Higgins, serving as aide-de-camp with the rank of colonel. In 1921 he was appointed by Mayor Gainer public director, representing the city of Providence in the management of the United Electric Railway Company, and has held that office until the present (1929) writing. He has been secretary of this company since 1921 and is vice-president and a director of the Hope Publishing Company, publishers of the "News-Tribune," and also a director of Equitable Fire and Marine Insurance Company. Since 1913 he has been a member of the Board of Recreation of the city of Providence, and in these various positions he has been impelled by his civic spirit and has exercised his many gifts to appreciable results in collaboration with his colleagues.

In his politics, Mr. Baker is a Democrat, and, as has already been indicated, he is one of the leaders of his party, being accounted a regular and reliable member and worker therein, especially

prominent in the city and state councils of his organization. He enjoys high standing in the Rhode Island Bar Association, is affiliated with Alpha Delta Phi and Phi Beta Kappa fraternities, and is deservedly popular in social circles, being a member of the Agawam Hunt Club and the Squantum Club, among others.

Harvey Almy Baker married, September 30, 1908, Marion North Brown, of Providence. They have their hospitable home in that city, where Mr. Baker's professional address is the Industrial Trust Building.

JOHN C. HOWLAND—Native and lifelong resident of Warren, Rhode Island, John C. Howland is now manager of the Duitt Manufacturing Company, an enterprise established originally by his father. Though still in his 'twenties, Mr. Howland has proved himself a capable executive and business man, and his services have been of real value to his company which ranks among the largest manufacturers of handkerchiefs in the United States.

Mr. Howland was born at Warren, Rhode Island, on November 12, 1901, a son of Henry P. Howland, born at Sandwich, Massachusetts, who was engaged as a manufacturer until his death, and of Annie M. (Wheaton) Howland, born at Brooklyn, New York, who is still living.

John C. Howland received his education in the Warren public schools, and later attended Rhode Island State College, from which he was graduated in 1922, with the degree of Bachelor of Science in chemical engineering. Thereafter he took a post-graduate course at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, and at the completion of his educational training, became associated with the Duitt Manufacturing Company, at Warren. This enterprise was established about 1899 by Henry P. Howland, Mr. Howland's father, and Charles M. Wheaton, and was known originally as the Howland and Wheaton Company, being the first company to manufacture handkerchiefs in the State of Rhode Island. Very soon after its establishment it had become one of the largest enterprises of its kind in the country, and the passing years brought still further demands on its services, as its business expanded under the capable direction of its executives. This organization continued until the year 1918, when Mr. Wheaton disposed of his interest, and Henry P. Howland established what is known as the Duitt Manufacturing Company,



Harvey A. Baker

of which he was manager and directing spirit until his death in 1926.

It was this organization which John C. Howland joined in 1922. After the death of his father he succeeded him as manager, and has continued at the head of the business until the present time with every success. His company produces about a million and a half handkerchiefs a year, and employs about one hundred and seventy-five hands. The handkerchiefs are made of cotton and all work is done by the most modern machinery. Today the Duit Manufacturing Company ranks about third among the manufacturers of handkerchiefs in the United States.

Aside from his business interests, Mr. Howland has been active in other phases of Warren life. He is a consistent Republican in politics, although never blindly following party leadership, while he worships in the Episcopal faith, being a member and vestryman of St. Mark's Church of this denomination at Warren. He is affiliated with the Lambda Chi Alpha Fraternity, and is also president of the Warren Lions Club. Mr. Howland is fond of horses, and his favorite diversion is horseback riding.

CHARLES H. PERKINS—The years from 1830 to 1902, in which Charles H. Perkins lived, were years of mechanical improvement and advancement; and in the growth of industry Mr. Perkins himself took an extensive part. The manufacture of horse shoes and sheet iron constituted a part of his work, but only a part; for his activities extended into many and varied fields. It perhaps does not seem possible to the casual observer that a horse shoe should be sufficiently complicated to permit of the invention of thirty mechanical devices pertaining to it; but such was the number of inventions designed by Mr. Perkins in connection with this seemingly simple product. Inheriting from a line of practical ancestors a strong mechanical bent, he made full use of his talents in a variety of fields; while he was dearly loved among the people of Providence, Rhode Island, whither he came at the age of twenty-nine years, for his achievements and for his excellent qualities of character alike.

Mr. Perkins was descended from a family that had been highly esteemed both in England and in America. The immigrant ancestor of most American Perkinses was John Perkins, of Ipswich, Massachusetts, born in 1590, it is said, at Newent,

Gloucestershire, England, who came in the ship "Lion" in 1631 to Boston, with Roger Williams, bringing his wife Judith, son John, and probably other children. In 1633 he removed to Ipswich, and in 1636 was deputy to the Massachusetts General Court. Two of his grandsons, Joseph and Jabez, sons of Jacob, removed to Connecticut, where many of the family became famous. Noted bearers of the name have included Dr. Elisha Perkins, of Norwich, Connecticut, inventor of "metallic tractors," used in treatment of diseases; the Rev. Nathan Perkins, 1772-1838, prominent divine; and the Hon. Seth Perkins, lawyer, and the Hon. Elisha Perkins, of Yale College fame in the period about 1781. Among the early immigrants of New England of the Perkins name was the Rev. William Perkins, born in 1607, son of William Perkins, of London, and grandson of George, of Abbots Salford, in the County of Warwick, yeoman. The Rev. William Perkins came to New England in 1631, was a freeman in 1634, a deputy in 1644, lived at Ipswich, Weymouth and Gloucester, and died in Topsfield in 1682. Among the grantees at Hampton, New Hampshire, appeared Abraham Perkins, who settled there in 1628.

Early in the history of the iron industry, the Perkinses became active in this field of work in the Taunton and Raynham regions of Massachusetts. On August 27, 1830, was born Charles H. Perkins, in Taunton, where his parents lived before him. His father was David Perkins, a descendant of a long line of mechanically gifted and skilled iron workers; and he died while the son was very young. At the age of six, Charles H. Perkins was put to work on a farm near Taunton, receiving no wages beyond his board, but being permitted to attend the district school a few months each winter. At thirteen he was apprenticed to learn the blacksmith's trade with Gilbert and Wheeler, who had a small country blacksmith shop near Taunton, and he made his home with the family of Mr. Wheeler, who was very kind to him. Later, Mr. Perkins employed Mr. Wheeler as a traveling salesman, and so retained him until his death. It was in 1857 that Mr. Perkins invented his first horse shoe machine, having meanwhile learned the machinist's trade in Taunton after 1846. In 1848 he served as foreman; and soon afterward met George M. Morse, who became a successful manufacturer at Putnam, Connecticut, but who then lived in Providence. Mr. Morse induced Mr. Perkins to go to Putnam in 1850 and to take a position as machinist in the

mills of Milton S. Morse, his father. The warm friendship between George M. Morse and Mr. Perkins lasted thereafter until Mr. Perkins' death. While living in Providence at that time, Mr. Perkins was a member of the old fire department.

While he lived at Putnam, he was engaged in many different enterprises, setting up machines and engines. In the financial crash of 1857, the mills closed because of the general cotton trade depression, whereupon he turned his mind to invention. His first success was with the self-oiling axle, which had a fair sale, considering his lack of capital and consequent inability to introduce it beyond his own locality. When he made his important horse shoe invention, in 1857, he realized the necessity of removing to a more advantageous place, and in 1859 went to Providence, Rhode Island. He had as a partner E. A. Cutler, who furnished the greater part of the capital, the cash capital of Mr. Perkins at that time amounting to but two hundred dollars. The style of the firm was at first Cutler and Perkins, but later, the Union Horse-shoe Company, under which title it was chartered. This firm made many horse shoes for the government during the Civil War.

In 1864, Mr. Perkins severed his connection with the company, and commenced the manufacture of sheet iron with the Perkins Sheet Iron Company, which rolled the first Russia iron made in this country and continued in that business until 1867. In that year he discovered an entirely new process for making horse shoes, and started the Rhode Island Horse Shoe Company, with A. and W. Sprague as financial backers. The mill was at Long Pond, and was a part of the vast industries owned by A. and W. Sprague, which included the Sprague Mowing Machine Company and the Comstock Foundry Company. Of the new iron works Mr. Perkins was made manager. After the Sprague failure, in 1873, Mr. Perkins, with F. W. Carpenter and R. W. Comstock, bought out the Rhode Island Horse Shoe Company. In 1874 the works of the company were removed from Providence to Valley Falls, in the same State, where a large establishment was erected to meet the demands of the rapidly growing business, the product having increased from half a ton a day to more than sixty tons a day. The company was reorganized in 1891 as the Rhode Island Perkins Horse Shoe Company, of which Mr. Perkins was general manager until his death. The company became famous the world over for the manufacture of the Perkins horse shoes and mule shoes, toe calks, toe weight shoes in three different weights, the Goodenough

shoe, the Perkins snow shoe, cowboy shoes, X. Z. steel shoes, the Perkins sideweight hind shoe, and others. The thirty devices perfected by Mr. Perkins in connection with the horse shoe revolutionized the horse shoe industry. He never hesitated when he thought it advisable to abandon completely old ideas and launch forth on new lines. The rolling of creased bars, double iron, toe and sideweight shoes, calked shoes, continuous calks, countersunk shoes—all these were his inventions. Perhaps the most interesting of them all was the manufacture of toe and sideweight shoes by a process of rolling and finishing altogether novel. He was an early inventor in the line of continuous rolling mills, and the first man in this country to substitute belts for gears in operating small mills. He perfected machinery for the pointing of horse shoe nails, and took several patents for improvements in toe calks; while, as an iron manufacturer, his reputation was widespread, his advice having been eagerly sought by inventors along other lines and always freely given. His inventions and activities were not entirely confined to the iron industry, the bell punch and register so long used in horse cars having originated with him. He also built the first power house of the Union Railway Company, at one time considered the most complete in the country. The fine plant of the horse shoe company at Valley Falls was of his own invention, he having had charge of the rebuilding after the fire of 1887. Content to acquire a fortune by slow and steady accumulation of money through legitimate business methods, Mr. Perkins was conservative and non-speculative in his commercial operations. He was connected with several companies, in addition to those enumerated above, including the Dean Cotton Company, the Hinkley Iron Works, the Metcalf Machine Company, S. Morse and Company, the E. A. Cutler Company, and the Perkins Land Company. Of the Perkins Land Company he was president at the time of his death, and with the others he was associated in an important capacity at one time or another.

Naturally of a modest and retiring nature, Mr. Perkins nevertheless held numerous offices in civic life. His political allegiance he gave to the Republican party, and though he never sought political preferment he was honored by many important trusts. In 1858 he was sent to the General Assembly of Rhode Island; and, in 1866 and 1867 and again in 1871, he was a representative in the City Council of Providence. In those positions he served with the fidelity and ability and efficiency that were characteristic of him. Strong fraternal

affiliations were also his, for he belonged to the Free and Accepted Masons, in which order he was active in St. John's Commandery of Knights Templar. He likewise was a member of several clubs and societies, among them the Central Club, the Pomham Club, the West Side Club, and the Squantum Club. Fond of outdoor life, especially gunning, he used to spend the winter season very frequently in Florida. An attendant and a liberal supporter of the Roger Williams Free Baptist Church, he lived his religion, detesting shams and makeshifts of all kinds and heartily despising an untruth. Mr. Perkins lived, from June, 1863, until his death on April 2, 1904, at the southwest corner of Westminster and Harrison streets. For some years he kept a summer home at Warwick Neck, known as the old Arnold place.

Charles H. Perkins married, on June 27, 1854, Lucretia Bundy, of Putnam, Connecticut, a native of Woodstock, that State, where she was born August 15, 1837, daughter of Prosper and Lucretia (Vinton) Bundy, and granddaughter of Timothy Vinton, a soldier in the War of the American Revolution. Prosper Bundy was a painter, born April 20, 1805, lived in Putnam from 1849 until his death, October 20, 1880. His wife was born April 13, 1810, in Woodstock, and died October 13, 1884. She was a descendant in the fifth generation from John Vinton, the immigrant ancestor of the line, and through his son John, John's son John, and this John's son Joseph.

The children of Charles H. and Lucretia (Bundy) Perkins were six in number: 1. Frederick E., who was a prominent business man of Providence, until his death in 1918; he married Ella J. Walden. 2. Estella A., died in infancy. 3. Charles Henry, Jr., who married Josephine V. Nicholas; they had a son, Charles H., 3d; Mr. Perkins died December 20, 1928, after years' association with the Rhode Island Perkins Horse Shoe Company. 4. Ernest C., died in infancy. 5. Willard Clifford, who married Rachel Cross; they have three children, Frances L., Ella J., and Ada R. 6. Ada Lucretia, who became the wife of Henry A. Kirby, a record of whose life follows.

HENRY A. KIRBY—It was in the jewelry trade that Henry A. Kirby performed his life's work, accomplishing a great deal for the betterment of his industry and taking a lively interest at all times in the affairs of Providence. A man of

kindly and generous spirit, eager to help others and to do what he could for the advancement of conditions among his fellowmen, he came to be esteemed and loved in his city and State, where he acquired a host of friends. His passing took from this region of New England one of its outstanding citizens, a man who contributed much to its institutions, and one whose memory lives on, a pleasant and inspiring influence in the lives of others.

Mr. Kirby was born at Huntington, Long Island, New York, on March 3, 1862, son of Isaac B. and Mary (Cornell) Kirby. He received his early education in the Providence public schools, and later attended the high school of this city. Upon completing his formal studies, he began his career as accountant with Tilden and Thurber, wholesale and retail jewelers. It was in 1886 that he started the manufacture of jewelry in partnership with B. E. Mowry under the firm name of Kirby and Mowry. This partnership was dissolved in 1898, and the H. A. Kirby Company was in that year incorporated, with Henry A. Kirby at the head of the business. This enterprise continued, prospering through the years, until his death in 1920. He manufactured a high grade of diamond and also other precious stones, and set a great deal of work in gold and platinum, having been noted for his skill in this field.

Along with his business activities, he was a leader in social and civic affairs. He was for many years a member of the Narragansett Boat Club, and for several years he held the title of amateur champion oarsman. He was a member, too, of the Rhode Island Country Club and the Wannamoisett Country Club. His political alignment was with the Republican party, whose policies and principles he regularly supported, though he never cared for or sought public office. His religious faith was that of the Protestant Episcopal Church, his membership having been in Grace Church, of Providence. Fond of outdoor life, he spent a great deal of his time in healthful recreational pursuits, and had a farm at Warwick Neck, Rhode Island, where he passed a large amount of leisure time. He was especially interested in dairy stock and poultry raising. Prominent in fraternal affairs, he was a member of the Free and Accepted Masons. Into all of these varied organizations and the activities that they represented, as into his own jewelry business, Mr. Kirby consistently put his best energies and tal-

ents, so that his work was appreciated in many different fields of Rhode Island and New England life.

Henry A. Kirby married Ada Lucretia Perkins, daughter of Charles H. and Lucretia (Bundy) Perkins. A record of her father's life and works appears in the preceding biography. The children of Henry A. and Ada Lucretia (Perkins) Kirby were: 1. Marion, who became the wife of Alexander R. Fritz, of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania; they became the parents of two children, Kirby Alexander and Harriet Virginia. 2. Ada Josephine, who became the wife of Darius Goff, of Pawtucket, Rhode Island; they have two children, Marion Elizabeth, and Darius L.

The death of Henry A. Kirby, which occurred on April 12, 1920, was a cause of widespread and sincere sorrow among his hosts of friends in Rhode Island and elsewhere. He had contributed much to the well-being of Providence and had done his full share to hold high the standards of the jewelry trade. He had supported worthy movements, and had lent his aid to projects that he identified with the best interests of his State; and he is remembered as one who was a thoroughly useful and substantial citizen.

GEORGE B. FARRELL, M. D.—A practicing physician at West Warwick, Rhode Island, for some years, Dr. George B. Farrell has built up a wide local following as the demands on his services have constantly increased. Thoroughly trained in the medical sciences, he has kept well abreast of latest developments by constant reading and study, and having quickly won the confidence of the community, he has risen to an important place in West Warwick life.

Dr. Farrell was born at Arkwright, Rhode Island, on December 16, 1894, a son of James T. and Nora Farrell, of that place. The father was a master printer, and a man of much ability, being associated with the Interlaken Print Works at Arkwright.

George B. Farrell received his preliminary education in the Coventry public schools, and at La Salle Academy, later entering Fordham University in New York City. Following graduation from this institution he undertook the course of study in the Fordham Medical School, and was there graduated in June, 1920, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. After completing his period

of internship attached to the hospital staff, Dr. Farrell came to West Warwick, and immediately began the practice of his profession. He has continued a general practice since that time, supplying to the community a general medical service of the finest type. He has entered into his work with energy and enthusiasm, never failing to answer every call for aid, or considering his own safety or convenience where professional duty was involved.

During the period of American participation in the World War, Dr. Farrell enlisted in the Medical Reserve Corps, and was stationed at Fort Jay, Governors Island, New York Harbor, until the conclusion of hostilities, resuming his medical work thereafter. Dr. Farrell is affiliated fraternally with the Knights of Columbus, the Foresters of America, and the Loyal Order of Moose. He is a member of the West Warwick Country Club, and with his family he worships in the faith of the Roman Catholic Church.

On June 28, 1922, at West Warwick, Dr. George B. Farrell married Elizabeth Russell, daughter of Thomas and Alice Russell, of this city. Dr. and Mrs. Farrell are the parents of three children: 1. Mary Elizabeth, born August 9, 1923. 2. James Bernard, born September 11, 1924. 3. Alice Gertrude, born June 24, 1927. Dr. Farrell maintains his offices at No. 1016 Main Street, West Warwick.

EDWARD FIELD WALKER, M. D.—For many years prominent in the medical profession in Providence, Rhode Island, where he was noted for his achievements both in his private practice and his public work, Dr. Edward F. Walker was one of the leading physicians and surgeons of his city and State. His life was a long one, having extended over man's allotted three-score years and ten, and his career was useful in the highest degree. Not only was he active in hospital affairs, but he was one of the foremost figures in building up this branch of the medical profession's activities in Rhode Island. An individual of loyal and untiring courage, he possessed a sound judgment and also many qualities of character that endeared him to a host of his fellowmen, and made his life and his achievements a source of inspiration to others. Unlike many men, he lived to see the hospital which he had helped to found prosper and grow, and was himself active in adding to its usefulness as the



Edward Field Walker, M. D.

years went on. His death took from the city of Providence one of its outstanding citizens, a man whose contribution had been somewhat more than the ordinary, and whose memory will live on, an encouraging and inspiring influence in the years to come.

Dr. Walker was born in New York on February 4, 1846, son of William and Caroline (Steel) Walker. After having received his preliminary education he went, for his professional training, to the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Columbia University, New York City, from which he was graduated in 1876, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. He began his active practice of medicine in Providence, Rhode Island, in 1879, and for thirty years following that time was connected with the Lying-in Hospital of this city. During the last three of those years he was superintendent of this institution. It is generally admitted by members of the medical profession that it was largely as a result of Dr. Walker's endeavors that this hospital was able to survive some of the most trying days of its history; for he ever manifested a courage and a persistence in his work in connection with this hospital that entitled him to the highest regard of his professional colleagues. Untiring in his labors, he not only accomplished a great deal himself, but also served as a source of inspiration to others, and so helped to place the hospital on a solid foundation as far as its personnel was concerned. During his term of activity in the hospital he saw it and helped it to secure new land for additions to its buildings, and witnessed a remarkable growth in its usefulness. In his own practice Dr. Walker specialized in obstetrics, and at the opening of the new buildings of the Lying-in Hospital, the obstetrics room was dedicated to him in recognition of the work that he had done in connection with this department of the institution.

Along with his activities in his private practice and his hospital work, Dr. Walker was one of the leaders among his fellow professional men, having been active for many years in the promotion of the best interests of several medical societies. He was a member of the Rhode Island State Medical Society and of other similar institutions, and was at all times a keen participant in their activities. He also had social and fraternal affiliations in Providence, having been a member of the Free and Accepted Masons, as well as of the Central Congregational Church. His Masonic connection was with the Manhattan Lodge of New York City; he was likewise a member of the University Club. Into all of these activities as into his own profes-

sional affairs, Dr. Walker consistently put forth his finest energies and his fullest measure of devotion, with the result that he was one of the highly esteemed and widely loved citizens of Rhode Island.

Dr. Edward F. Walker married, in 1879, Katherine Boies Bigelow of New York. By this marriage there were the following children: 1. Caroline L. 2. Edward F., born December 25, 1883, and graduated from the Providence High School; he has been for many years connected with the Rhode Island Textile Association in the capacity of secretary and treasurer, and is today prominent in the affairs of the Free and Accepted Masons; his family attends the Central Congregational Church; he married Josephine Danielson, by whom he had five children: i. Edward F., died in 1917. ii. Avis W. iii. Katherine B. iv. Robert M. S. v. Nancy.

The death of Dr. Edward F. Walker, on December 12, 1916, was a cause of widespread sorrow and regret in Providence and wherever he was known. For he had given extensively of his time and energies and talents to the growth and improvement of his city, and had been a leader in the professional world in the day when medicine and surgery most needed the services of gifted men. Kindly and generous in his personal characteristics, he found these traits of character very valuable in his work in the sick room, as well as in his everyday life; and those with whom he was associated and who were his friends found their relationships with him most pleasant as a result of these qualities which he possessed. The memory of such a man must continue to live in the minds and hearts of his fellowmen. Dr. Walker is remembered as one of the very useful citizens of his period and as one who, in the point of both his life and his achievements, deserved the high place that he held in the estimation of others.

ELWIN E. YOUNG—For many years a leader in the drug trade in Wickford, Rhode Island, Elwin E. Young holds a position of responsibility and trust in community life here. There is scarcely any field of endeavor in which he is not keenly interested if it has to do with the advancement of the best interests of his town and State; and Mr. Young is widely known.

The family from which he is descended is an old and honored one in New England, the line having been traced back, here and in Europe, to 1066, the year of the Conquest. The great-grandfather of Elwin E. Young was Othniel Young, who made his home in that part of Rhode Island that bor-

ders on the State of Massachusetts, in what is now the town of Burrillville. He served as a private in the War of the American Revolution, in which he was a member of a Providence company in 1776, and was drawing a pension from the government on March 4, 1831, when he was seventy-six years of age. He made his home with his son, Alpheus, in Burrillville, with whom he was living in 1840, then eighty-three years old. He had several children, one of whom was Zebeda, born April 30, 1780, who made his home in Burrillville, where he was a farmer and land owner. Later he lived in Mendon, Massachusetts, near Blackstone, the birthplace of his grandson, Elwin E. Young. At Mendon, Zebeda Young was a basket maker until his death on December 15, 1872, and was buried in Mendon. Among the children of Zebeda and his wife, Phila (Alby) Young, who died May 15, 1867, in Mendon, and is there buried, there was one child named Mowry, born November 12, 1829, who lived in Blackstone, Massachusetts, and who was the father of Elwin E. Young.

Elwin E. Young was born in Blackstone, Massachusetts, on November 9, 1856, son of Mowry and Sophronia Caroline (Chamberlain) Young. He received his early education in the schools of Blackstone, Massachusetts, and served his apprenticeship for three years in drug stores in Blackstone. He spent seven years as drug clerk in Providence, Rhode Island, with Dr. Douglass, Fred Lothrop, and Dr. Duffy, and in Wickford with Stephen H. Farnum. In June, 1889, he opened his own store, which he has continued for forty years, in the course of which he has served his customers faithfully and well and has sold the best in drugs, medicines, and chemicals.

Along with his work in the professional world, Mr. Young has spent much of his time, until very recently, in musical work, of which he is fond. He was especially interested in vocal and orchestral activities, to which he gave a great deal of his attention.

Elwin E. Young married Mary Urell, of Brooklyn, New York, who was residing at Wickford at the time. Although for years she has been in delicate health, she has been a real helpmate to her husband.

DANIEL S. HARROP, M. D.—Born in River Point, Rhode Island, on July 12, 1890, Dr. Daniel S. Harrop, health officer of the town of West Warwick, is the son of Thomas H. Harrop,

a dyer, and Bridget Harrop. He was educated in the parochial schools of St. James' parish, finishing that course in 1906 and then attending La Salle Academy for the following four years. This was supplemented by attendance at the Medical School of Georgetown University, from which he was graduated in 1915, and by still another course at the University of Bordeaux, France, to which country the war had taken him. During the hostilities in France, he served with the rank of lieutenant, as battalion surgeon of the 2d Battalion, 103d Infantry, 26th Division. He was in action at Sicheprey, Chateau Thierry, St. Mihiel, Meuse-Argonne and elsewhere, and following the Armistice was promoted to captain and assigned to the 101st Field Battalion of the Signal Corps, later being honorably mustered out. Returning to Rhode Island, he was appointed to the post of health officer of West Warwick. He is a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and of the fourth degree, Knights of Columbus, and belongs to the West Warwick Country Club. His church is St. James' Roman Catholic.

Daniel S. Harrop married, in Washington, District of Columbia, in 1914, Edith Mary Kester, daughter of Samuel and Sarah Kester. Their children are: Joseph, Robert, Daniel S., Jr., and Edith.

HERMAN CHURCHILL—In the promotion of public education Rhode Island draws its instructors from any field where the material is of outstanding quality. This has long been a feature of the work here and has been justified and rewarded by a superior organization and greatly improved results in comparison with communities operating on a different basis. The State College at Kingston has been fortunate in acquiring an educator of such ability as Herman Churchill, who has been since 1912 professor of English and History at that institution.

He was born in Scott, Cortland County, New York, October 9, 1869, a son of Sylvanus Amos and Caroline (Eadie) Churchill, his father having been a farmer and also a teacher. He was educated in the local schools and at Homer Academy, in Cortland County, and from there went to Syracuse University, which graduated him in 1894 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He supplemented this with a course at the University of Wisconsin and from that institution received the degree of Master of Arts in 1902. He spent fifteen years in teaching in the West, principally in Menomonee,

TO MY DEAR FRIEND
THE REV. J. F. BARRY
EDWARD W. DUBUQUIG
1929.



Rev. John F. Barry

Wisconsin, in its high school and manual training school. For one year he taught at the high school in Madison, Wisconsin, and from 1903 to 1907 was engaged at Northwestern University. He is a member of the Phi Beta Kappa, Phi Kappa Phi, and the Tau Kappa Alpha college fraternities, is historian of Phi Kappa Phi and was one of the organizers of a chapter of Tau Kappa Alpha at the Rhode Island State College. He is a member of the Society of Mayflower Descendants, Colonial Wars, Sons of the American Revolution, and the American Historical Association.

Herman Churchill married, June 15, 1898, Cora Mae Boyce, daughter of Joseph C. Boyce, of New York. Their children are: 1. Irving Lester, born in Madison, Wisconsin, April 9, 1901. He is a graduate of the Rhode Island State College, 1922, with the degree of Bachelor of Science, and of Yale University, 1927, with the degree of Master of Arts. From 1923 to 1925, inclusive, he taught at the New Hampshire State College, and since 1927 has been an instructor at the University of Rochester, New York. 2. Florence Hermia, born April 16, 1905, died June 7, 1920. 3. Arthur Chester, born in New York, December 29, 1911, a student in Rhode Island State College (1930).

REV. JOHN F. BARRY—St. Joseph's Church of Pawtucket, Rhode Island, is fortunate in having for its pastor Rev. John F. Barry, who has been in charge since 1919.

St. Joseph's parish is one of the many which have, from time to time, been set off from St. Mary's of Pawtucket. From 1844 to 1846 Pawtucket was part of the mission of Father Fitton, who then had for his parish all of the State of Rhode Island except the city of Providence, but was helped out by the priests of the Cathedral. A small church had been put up in Pawtucket in 1829 and later St. Mary's of Pawtucket was erected as a separate parish. In November, 1846, Father Fitton settled in Newport, and in 1847 Rev. Joseph McNamee went to reside in Pawtucket, where the Irish Catholic population was rapidly increasing. He remained until his death, March 28, 1853, when he was succeeded by Father Delaney. Father Delaney was an able man and a very active one. He enlarged St. Mary's Church, opened a school, and gave careful attention to his various missions. The congregation grew steadily and one parish after another was set off from St. Mary's: St. Patrick's of Valley Falls in 1869;

Church of the Sacred Heart, Pawtucket, in 1872; and in 1873, St. Joseph's of Pawtucket.

In 1873 Father Delaney bought land as the site for a church, and in July of that year the corner-stone was laid. In January, 1874, when Father Kinnerney was made first pastor of the new parish of St. Joseph's, there was a debt of \$52,000 on the unfinished church and services were being held in the Town Hall, but by April of that year the basement was ready for occupancy. Though the people were poor and money was scarce, the sum of \$27,000 was raised the first year, and the building of the church went forward. It was dedicated October 8, 1878, but the belfry and tower were not finished until 1891. Meantime, in 1887, land had been purchased for a school, and in 1894 a handsome well-equipped building was erected at a cost of \$50,000. In 1885 Dodgeville and Hebronville had been detached from the parish, and in 1888 Rumford also was separated from it and annexed to East Providence. But St. Joseph's continued to prosper and in a little over twenty years \$250,000 had been contributed by the parishioners to parochial work. A parochial school was organized in 1892. In 1905 Rev. D. M. Lowney took charge of the parish. During his pastorate, extending from 1905 to 1918, he was instrumental in redecorating the church, and he also served as auxiliary Bishop to the Bishop of Providence, the Rt. Rev. Matthew Harkins. In 1919 he was succeeded by the present pastor, Rev. John F. Barry.

Rev. John F. Barry was born in Valley Falls, Rhode Island, and received his early and preparatory education in the schools of his birthplace. When his preparatory course was finished he entered St. Charles' College, at Baltimore, Maryland, from which he was graduated. He then entered the Grand Seminary at Montreal, Canada, for his philosophical and theological training, and was ordained there in December, 1897. His first assignment as pastor was to St. John's Church of Providence, Rhode Island, in 1915, where he served for three-and-a-half years, up to 1919, when he came to his present charge as pastor of St. Joseph's Church of Pawtucket.

St. Joseph's parish now numbers about 4,500 souls and has a parochial school with an enrollment of six hundred and ten pupils, who are taught by fourteen Sisters of Mercy. There are also five Sisters of the Holy Ghost, who attend the sick of the parish in their homes. The church, which seats one thousand people, has a most beautiful interior. The ceiling is supported by seven

arches which rest upon fourteen pillars. Twelve stained glass windows, six on each side, admit mellowed light to the main body of the church, while in the rear of the choir loft, which seats one hundred and twenty-five singers and is equipped with a fine toned organ, is a beautiful rose window composed of eight small windows surrounding a circular center window. On either side of the central altar are two more stained glass windows, which add to the beauty of the building and increase its lighting. The central altar is of wood, exquisitely designed and richly ornamented, and there are two smaller altars, one on each side of the church. The highly polished oak communion rail extends across the entire width of the building and harmonizes with the oaken pews. The Twelve Stations of the Cross adorning the walls of the church are most beautifully executed. Furnishings and decorations have been chosen with discrimination and artistic taste, achieving an atmosphere of beauty and peace. The basement is equipped for religious services, altar, choir-loft, and organ, and provides seating for about eight hundred persons.

Since coming to St. Joseph's Father Barry has built an auditorium for educational and recreational purposes. There is a vigorous basketball team and a Dramatic Club which each year presents a number of plays in this auditorium. The entire plant occupies two blocks, one on each side of the street, the church and rectory on one side, and the beautifully designed brick convent, fitted with all conveniences for the fourteen Sisters who teach in the schools. Adjoining this convent is the White Sisters convent, and on the corner is located the large parochial school building.

The various church societies are active and prosperous and include a Holy Name Society, a St. Vincent de Paul Society, Ladies of Charity, Children of Mary, and several others.

Father Barry has proven himself to be an able and faithful leader, a successful financier, and a Christian gentleman. He is respected and trusted by his people and is popular among them.

GIOVANNI SENERCHIA, M. D.—Born and educated in Italy, and a veteran of the Italian Armies during the World War, Giovanni Senerchia came to America in 1921 and has since made this country his home. Dr. Senerchia has been a physician in both the old and new worlds, being carefully trained in one of the finest of Italian schools. He has quickly won a place for himself

in Rhode Island life, and at Natick, where he lives, has built up an excellent practice of wide extent.

Dr. Senerchia was born at Fornelli, Italy, in 1883, a son of Davide and Sylvia Senerchia, both of Italian birth. He received his preliminary education in the grammar schools and the Gymnasium, later attending the Lyceum at Naples. He had early determined upon a medical career, and thereafter undertook the course of study at the University and Polyclinic in that city, being graduated from Naples University in 1915.

With the entry of Italy into the World War, he immediately enlisted in his country's cause, and for two years, until the conclusion of hostilities, served as a captain in the Medical Corps. Dr. Senerchia rendered distinguished service to the allied cause, in recognition of which he was thrice decorated, receiving, first, the Italian Cross of the Merit of War, second, the medal of the Allied Armies, and third, the Memorial Medal.

After the conclusion of his war service, Dr. Senerchia took up the practice of his profession in the Province of Roma, where for seven years he was health officer, and during this period was also town physician at Ripi. He met his professional obligations with painstaking care and soon became widely known in this province. For some time, however, he had been considering emigration to America, and in March, 1921, he came to Rhode Island, taking up his practice in Natick. Dr. Senerchia was immediately successful in his work here, quickly winning the confidence of the community and extending his practice to its present prosperous proportions. He is known as one of the most able physicians of this part of the State, standing high both in the ranks of his profession and in the popular esteem.

Dr. Senerchia is now president of the Kent County Medical Society, and a member of the American Medical Association. He is affiliated fraternally with the Order of the Sons of Italy, the Italian World War Veterans' Association, and the American Veterans of Foreign Wars. With his family he worships in the Roman Catholic faith, being a member in this denomination, of the Church of the Sacred Heart, at Natick.

In 1913, at Santa Maria Capua Vetere, in the Province of Caserta, Italy, Giovanni Senerchia married Ernesta Pennacchia, daughter of Giuseppe and Filomena Pennacchia. Dr. and Mrs. Senerchia are the parents of four children: 1. Davide, born in 1912. 2. Sylvia, born in 1913. 3. Carlo, born in 1915. 4. Aldo, born in 1917. The family residence at Natick is maintained at No. 525 Providence Street.

HOWARD E. AYLSWORTH—Prominent in the business life of Warren, Rhode Island, and known throughout this and neighboring New England communities, Howard E. Aylsworth holds a place of leadership among his fellowmen in the commercial world. The particular business in which he is most active is the automobile accessories trade, but he extends his activities into numerous other fields of endeavor.

Mr. Aylsworth was born in Natick, Rhode Island, on January 18, 1892, a son of Elmer R. and Lillie B. (Wilbur) Aylsworth. His father, a native of Providence, Rhode Island, is engaged in business as a shoe salesman; and the mother, now deceased, was born in Apponaug, Rhode Island. Howard E. Aylsworth received his early education in the public and high schools of Natick, Rhode Island, and after completing his formal schooling he went to work with the Maxwell Brisco Company, of Auburn, Rhode Island, where he remained until 1914. He then went with the Adams Express Company, of Providence, and with this company continued for about six months. At the end of that period he was with the American Locomotive Company, of Providence, for one and one-half years, and then left that organization to go with the Natick Mills, of Natick, Rhode Island, his birthplace, with which he did machine work until May, 1917. It was at that time that he entered the United States Army, serving his country during the World War until his discharge in April, 1919. He then became associated with the Belcher Loomis Hardware Company, of Providence, Rhode Island, starting there as a shipping clerk and working his way upward to the position of assistant manager. In 1923 he came to Warren, Rhode Island, where he became associated with the Messenger Motor Company, with which he continued until 1927, when he bought out the automobile accessories business of this organization. Since that time he has continued in business under the name of H. E. Aylsworth, with offices at No. 569 Main Street, where he carries a complete line of automobile parts and replacements, tires, tubes, gas and oil.

Along with his business activities, Mr. Aylsworth has consistently taken a lively part in the affairs of the community in and about Warren, Rhode Island, and he is a member of the Seakonk Gun Club, the Warren Lions' Club, and the Richard J. Dennis Post of the American Legion. His war service was most extensive. On May 14, 1917, he enlisted in the army with the rank of private, and was assigned to the 103d

regiment of Field Artillery, Battery B, 26th Division; for eighteen months he served in France with the American Expeditionary Forces, taking part in a number of battles. He fought in the Aisne sector from February 6, to March 17, 1918; the Toul sector from April 4 to June 27, 1918; and in the Sicheprey defensive, April 20 and 21 1918; the Xivroy defensive, June 16 to August 4, 1918; the St. Mihiel offensive, September 12 to 15, 1918; the Verdun sector, September 16 to October 13, 1918; the Meuse-Argonne offensive, October 15 to November 11, 1918. Then, on April 29, 1919, he was discharged with the rank of sergeant. In the Chateau-Thierry sector he was given divisional citation for his excellent work. In the life of Warren, Rhode Island, Mr. Aylsworth takes a keen interest in public affairs, and though maintaining an independent course in politics he is a close student of the political situation. Fond of outdoor sports and recreations, he enjoys nothing more than indulging, in his spare time, in hunting, fishing, boating and golf. Into all of these activities—political, social and recreational—Mr. Aylsworth ever puts the full measure of his energy and enthusiasm, with the result that he is esteemed and respected in many and varied walks of life for the part that he takes in the life of his fellowmen and his community and State.

Howard E. Aylsworth married, in 1921, Hilda C. Selby, a native of Providence, Rhode Island, who today, like her husband, is one of the highly esteemed residents of Warren, Rhode Island.

JULIUS PALMER—Member of a family whose name has been connected through three generations with one of Providence's most important manufacturing enterprises, Julius Palmer was executive head of the firm of Palmer and Capron, manufacturers of jewelry, for many years. His guidance contributed decisively to the continued growth and success of the company, and he himself was widely known as a prominent man of affairs.

Mr. Palmer was born in Providence, Rhode Island, on July 20, 1854, son of John Simmons and Frances M. (Prentice) Palmer. He was a direct descendant of two of New England's finest families, tracing his ancestry, paternally, to William Palmer, who came from England in the ship "Fortune," and to John Alden, of the "Mayflower."

John Simmons Palmer, the father, was born at

Newport, Rhode Island, on March 22, 1824, and died in Providence, on July 8, 1908. It was he who established the firm of Palmer and Stave in July, 1845, which became, in September, 1852, Palmer and Capron. He was apprenticed as a boy, in September, 1840, with the firm of G. and S. Owen, the former being his brother-in-law. Here he acquired a thorough and expert knowledge of the jewelry business, and in July, 1843, began his independent career. He formed a partnership at that time with Christian Stave, a Norwegian toolmaker, who later removed to Wisconsin. Later Mr. Palmer took into partnership, Lucien P. Lamson, and upon the latter's death, Charles S. Capron became associated with Mr. Palmer to form the firm of Palmer and Capron. This association continued until 1891, when Mr. Capron withdrew because of ill health and his advanced years. The name, however, remained the same through subsequent re-organizations. The founder was connected with this enterprise for more than fifty-five years, and at his death was succeeded in executive control by his son, Julius Palmer.

The company plant is still located on the original site, No. 167 Dorrance Street, Providence, an address which they have made famous in jewelry circles of New England and the East. From the beginning they have specialized in the manufacture of rolled plate and sterling silver rings, and have always been accounted one of the most successful manufacturers in this field. Palmer and Capron were one of the first houses to establish a New York office, opening a branch at No. 20 Maiden Lane, where they continued to do business for sixty years. Their present New York address is No. 9 Maiden Lane.

Julius Palmer, of this record, received his preliminary education in the Providence public schools and later entered Brown University, from which he was graduated in 1877 with the Bachelor of Arts degree. He decided to follow in his father's footsteps, and after the completion of his education, he became associated with the firm of Palmer and Capron. In 1891, after the withdrawal of Charles S. Capron, Julius Palmer was admitted to partnership along with Fenelon A. Pierce. Finally, when his father died in 1908, he succeeded the elder man as active head of the business. This year also witnessed the entrance into the firm of John Simmons Palmer, II, of the third generation of his family to be connected with this enterprise. Julius Palmer was a man of sound judgment and varied talents. As executive head, he guided the Palmer and Capron Company most

successfully, and on January 1, 1916, retired to the leisure he had well earned.

Mr. Palmer's services were often sought by other important interests. He was a director of the old National Bank of Providence from 1866 until 1912, and from 1896 to 1902 was president of the bank which also benefited much through his services. From 1884 until his death he was a director of the Equitable Marine Insurance Company, and rendered valuable aid in the founding of other important Providence enterprises. Mr. Palmer was a member of the University and the Squantum clubs of this city, and an active contributor to many civic enterprises.

On October 16, 1878, Julius Palmer married Jessie F. Richmond, and they became the parents of three children: 1. John Simmons, II. 2. Laura Richmond. 3. Jessie F.

John Simmons Palmer, II, was born at Providence on February 14, 1881, was educated in the public schools of this city and attended Brown University, which he left in 1904 in his junior year. He began his business career with Palmer and Capron, rose rapidly within the organization, and since 1908 has been a partner in the firm which has been established in Providence for more than three quarters of a century. He married, on June 14, 1911, Abbie Easton Green, of Barrington, Rhode Island. They are the parents of six children: 1. Julius, II. 2. Elizabeth. 3. Frances. 4. Jane Easton. 5. Ruth R. 6. Richard Simmons.

Julius Palmer died on March 29, 1920. At the time of his death he was treasurer of the Theta Delta Chi Fraternity in Rhode Island, with which he had been affiliated since his college years. Mr. Palmer's passing removed from Providence affairs a man who had long occupied distinguished position therein. He met the duties of life as they came to him, and the constructive influence of his career contributed appreciably to the city's progress.

POWELL HELME—Rhode Island has been the American home of the Helme family since the early half of the seventeenth century, when the first of the name, Christopher Helme, is recorded as a sergeant and a member of a Court of Trials in Warwick, in 1647, his death taking place there in 1650. His youngest son was Rouse Helme, who died in 1712, and his son James Helme was born in 1710 and married, in 1738, Esther Powell, who was a granddaughter of Gabriel Bernon, one of the most eminent of the



Gilbert R. Parker

early French settlers in Rhode Island. He was Chief Justice of the Supreme Court in 1717 and a judge on that bench for many years, besides having held numerous other public offices.

Samuel Helme, son of James and Esther (Powell) Helme, was born in 1755 and served as clerk of the court in Washington County. He was the father of Powell Helme, who married Elizabeth Kenyon. Powell Helme died October 20, 1861. He was for many years clerk of the Supreme Court of Washington County and was town clerk of South Kingstown, Rhode Island. He and his wife were the parents of seven children: 1. Samuel, died in infancy. 2. John, died at the age of twelve years. 3. Powell, died at the age of eight years. 4. Abby A., a resident of Kingstown. 5. Bernon, who is in charge of the Hazard properties at Peace Dale, Rhode Island. 6. Nathaniel, meteorologist at the Rhode Island State College. 7. Mary, married Dr. William Hale, of Gloucester, Massachusetts.

GILBERT R. PARKER—When a citizen disposes of a profitable business in order to serve his State in office that is of more importance to the community than to the individual, he may be lauded for his public spirit without danger of diametric opinion. Such was the case of Gilbert R. Parker, late of Providence, who lived in this city all his life and did much for the public welfare in a busy career. Although of a retiring disposition, he made a host of friends by his genial manner and his convincing attitude on public questions. His character was above suspicion, his interest in social, religious and fraternal activities appealing to the members of organizations and cementing their regard and esteem. Exacting public duties were carried out by him with precision and his diplomacy at such times as occasion called for that attribute was unusually effective. He made no enemies that were apparent, for his sincerity evoked nothing but admiration, while his loyalty to friends and to the public which he served was clean and spotless.

He was born in Providence, Rhode Island, June 16, 1864, a son of Thomas and Rachel (Ritchie) Parker, and after receiving his initial educational training in the local public schools entered the Pharmaceutical College at Ann Arbor, Michigan, from which he was graduated. He then returned to Providence and made a study of the drug business in the establishment of E. A. Calder, where he remained until 1886. He then left this place and with Walter N. Saunders formed a partnership and

established a drug business on Plainfield Street, Providence. This partnership was soon dissolved, Mr. Parker continuing the business alone until 1914, when he sold out, in order to devote his entire time to the duties of secretary of the State Board of Control and Supply, to which he had been appointed by Governor Pothier in 1912. Before this he had served the people as a member of the School Commission of Johnston and as one of the promoters of the annexation of that district which became a part of Providence, then being Olneyville. In 1900 he served as a member of the Common Council and also served from that year continuously, with the exception of 1903, as alderman from the Eighth Ward. He was Past Grand Master of Manufacturers' Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and treasurer of the board of trustees. He was also a member of Nestel Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; and Ivanhoe Lodge, Knights of Pythias. He was past president of the Olneyville Business Men's Association, trustee of the Olneyville Free Library Association, treasurer of the Eighth Ward Republican Club, and served as the first president of the Sunset Club. He died in Providence December 23, 1923. He also served as auditor of the city, elected April 11, 1918.

Gilbert R. Parker married Henrietta E. Hollings, daughter of Samuel A. Hollings, one of the oldest cabinet makers of Providence. Their children were: 1. Earl S., married Mabel Stalk, and they are the parents of one child, Earl S., Jr. 2. Roy L., married Anna Roy, and they are parents of one son, Gilbert R. 3. Gwendolyn G. H., married Harold A. Potter, and they have one child, Reid Harold.

Mr. Parker was a man of the highest principles and was invariably actuated by the loftiest motives in his public service as well as his private life. He was the soul of generosity and was ever ready with a helping hand for those whose pathway in life had suffered from a profusion of thorns. His rare judgment and unimpeachable honesty of thought and deed fitted him perfectly for the important office of city auditor, which he filled with distinction and to the benefit of the people who elected him. He was a valuable and loyal citizen, whose death will long be deeply mourned.

JOHN BARLOW—As dean of sciences, professor of zoölogy, and acting president of Rhode Island State College, Kingston, Rhode Island, John Barlow has taken an active part in educational af-

fairs in this State. His affiliations are many in scientific and civic circles, and his work has been outstandingly useful to his fellow-citizens.

Professor Barlow was born in Amenia, New York, son of Henry and Helen (Benton) Barlow. He received his early education in the schools of Pittsfield, Massachusetts, and subsequently became a student at Middlebury College, in Middlebury, Vermont, from which he was graduated in 1895. In the following year he was a graduate student at Brown University, Providence; and later he took a professorship at Fairmount College, in Wichita, Kansas. In 1902 he became professor of zoölogy at Rhode Island State College, and in this capacity has continued since that time. It was in 1924 that he became dean of sciences and professor of zoölogy; and in January, 1930, on the death of Dr. Howard Edwards, former president of the institution, he took over the duties of acting president.

Keenly interested in town affairs, Professor Barlow at one time served the town of South Kingstown as a member of the Council. He is now one of the Commissioners of Birds of the State of Rhode Island, and is doing a great deal to further the protection of the feathered creatures of the air. He is also a fellow of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, and a charter member of the Entomology Society of America. In the Masonic Order, he is a Past Master of Hope Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons. In all these different phases of community life, as well as in the national scientific groups to which he belongs, Professor Barlow has long been an active figure; and his contribution to the academic world has been outstanding.

Professor John Barlow married Caroline Miller, daughter of Henry Miller, of Providence, Rhode Island. Their children have been the following: John P., David E., and Caroline.

Mr. Potter was born in Central Falls, this State, on October 6, 1888, son of Frank W. and Margaret (Ashworth) Potter. His father, also a Rhode Island man, was for many years superintendent of the J. and P. Coats Thread Company, of Pawtucket; he retired from his active endeavors about 1910, whereupon he removed to Vancouver, British Columbia, and resided there until his death in September, 1928. The mother predeceased her husband, having died there in December, 1927.

Winfield Corey Potter received his early education in his native community, and was graduated from Central Falls High School. Later he studied at Brown University, from which institution he took his degree of Bachelor of Philosophy with the class of 1910. At the University he was a member of the Chi Phi Fraternity. Upon completing his academic work, he began teaching, remaining for one year at the high school in Milford, New Hampshire, and following that experience with a year each at the Amherst, Massachusetts, high school, and the Webster, Massachusetts, high school. Then, in 1922, he took his post as principal of the West Warwick High School, where he has continued down to the time of writing (1930). His record as an educator has been one of accomplishment and success, and he is a principal much loved by his students, ever enthusiastically active in athletics and school sports. In civic life, too, he has always taken a lively interest, so that he holds a position of high character in the minds of friends and acquaintances.

Winfield Corey Potter married Ruth Riley, daughter of Timothy J. Riley, formerly mayor of Central Falls, Rhode Island. By this marriage there were two children: 1. Dorothy Frances, who is a junior at the high school (1930). 2. Gordon Lloyd, born in 1918.

WINFIELD COREY POTTER, Ph. B.—In the educational affairs of West Warwick, Rhode Island, a man who has for many years taken an important part is Winfield Corey Potter, Ph. B., who has been serving since 1922 as principal of the high school of this place. Both in this position and in his previous work as teacher, Mr. Potter has contributed substantially to the well-being of his community and his fellows, and his efforts and achievements have brought him their esteem and respect.

JOHN MICHAEL MALOY—For over seventy years John Michael Maloy, boy and man, was a familiar personage to the people of Warren, while for far longer than half a century he was a popular and prosperous merchant there. Quiet, unassuming, genial and courteous in all his associations with his fellows, he was the soul of honor and a living example of the Golden Rule. His value as a citizen was recognized and he was called to public office, in which he served with distinction and with value to the people. It is probable that no merchant in the city accomplished

more with less apparent exertion than he, for his quiet methods were one of his most pronounced characteristics. He was both human and humane and gave generously when he was assured of the worthiness of the cause, yet so quietly did he go about it that few knew of the many benefactions that came from his kindly hand. His friends were as numerous as his acquaintances, for he drew men to him and retained their friendship through an absolute and unvarying loyalty and uprightness of character. He was a fine citizen of Rhode Island whose loss to the body politic was severe and widely mourned.

He was born in Swansea, Massachusetts, December 5, 1857, a son of the late Patrick and Mary Maloy, who removed to Warren when he was five years of age. He began his career in the market and grocery business and never departed from that occupation. His first employer was M. B. Conroy in 1894 he bought out his employer and conducted the enterprise personally. He built up the largest trade in meats and groceries in this part of the State and did it for the reason that he demanded for himself the best the market afforded and operated upon the principle that his customers were entitled to equal consideration. Deeply and sincerely interested in the welfare of Warren, he served the town for thirteen years as a member of its governing body, the council, while for ten years he was a member of the town finance committee and for four years its secretary. For thirty-five years he had been a member of the Court Warren, No. 33, Foresters of America, and during that period had served as its financial secretary. He was a trustee of Warren Council, Knights of Columbus, and for a number of years was a director of the Rhode Island Retail Grocers' Association. In St. Mary's Roman Catholic Church he had been a trustee for more than thirty years and was affiliated with the Holy Name and St. Vincent de Paul societies. He served on many church committees and was always ready with time, energy or money to aid their work. He died in Warren, December 29, 1929, in the seventy-third year of his age.

John Michael Maloy married, April 29, 1882, Catherine Duffy, daughter of John and Annie Duffy, of Bristol, Rhode Island. Their children are: 1. John Michael, an organist in New York City. 2. Charles, married Aldea Mondina, and they are the parents of, Norma, and Rita. 3. William, married Elizabeth Geever.

Mrs. Maloy's father was a retired employee of

the International Rubber Company and died in January, 1930.

In the hearts of hundreds of his fellow-citizens the memory of John Michael Maloy will long be enshrined as one of the kindest of men, one of the noblest of characters, one of the most important members of the community which he graced for nearly three-quarters of a century. Men of his stamp can ill be spared and when they are taken from the scenes of their earthly activities there is left a void that can never be closely fitted with another, for the mold is all too rare.

ROBERT BROWN—Among the younger members of the legal fraternity of Providence, few men have exhibited such keen mental grasp of the law in a wide variety of aspects and made so notable a place for themselves in a comparatively short space a time as has Robert Brown, whose offices are located at 442 Hospital Trust Building. Mr. Brown is counsel for the Automobile Service Association of Rhode Island and his clients number many of the more important people of the city. He is possessed of an agreeable and likable personality and enjoys the high esteem of an extensive group of friends and acquaintances.

Mr. Brown was born July 12, 1900, the son of Adolph Brown who conducted a watch repair business in Providence. He married Eva Cohen and the couple came to make their home in the United States when their son was a small boy. He therefore received his elementary education in the public schools of Providence and was graduated from the Technical High School. At the Rhode Island State College he studied for two years, then went to Georgetown University Law School where he received the degree, Bachelor of Laws, with the class of 1923. He won admission to the Rhode Island State Bar that same year and has since carried on his practice in Providence.

Because of his youth, Mr. Brown did not enlist for service in the army during the World War until October, 1918. He was assigned to an infantry division, but with the signing of the Armistice on November 11, he received his discharge in December of the same year. Mr. Brown is Republican in his political affiliations and a member of the Rhode Island State Bar Association. He attends services at the Hebrew Temple Bethel, and is a past president of the Order of B'nai B'rith. Fra-

ternally, he is affiliated with the Overseas Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons. Mr. Brown's favorite recreations are swimming and tennis.

HAROLD BENSON—Following two years' active military service in the United States Army during the World War, Mr. Benson then spent some time in business and later served for three years with the Rhode Island State Police. Since 1928 he has been a very efficient chief of police of the town of East Greenwich and during his incumbency of this office he has gained for himself to a remarkable degree the liking and confidence of his fellow-townsmen. He is a member of several fraternal and other organizations, in all of which he is very popular.

Harold Benson was born in Providence, October 7, 1895, a son of August and Hilda (Rydin) Benson. Both his parents are natives of Sweden. His father has been for many years connected with the American Screw Company. Mr. Benson was educated in the public schools of Providence and, after leaving school, worked for several years as a private chauffeur. As soon as the United States had entered the World War he enlisted, April 3, 1917, with Troop M of the Rhode Island National Guard Cavalry. In August, 1917, he was transferred to the 103d Field Artillery Regiment, 26th Division, with which he served with the American Expeditionary Forces in France for eighteen months. He took part in numerous important engagements including the fighting in the Soissons Sector, the Toul Sector, Chateau-Thierry, St. Mihiel, Verdun, and several others. He received his honorable discharge with the rank of first class private, April 29, 1919. After his return to civilian life he engaged in the electric motor repair business for his own account in Providence, continuing with this type of work for three years. In 1925 he became a member of the Rhode Island State Police, with which body he served for three years. Appointed Chief of Police of the town of East Greenwich in 1928, he has continued to serve in that capacity ever since then and his administration of the police department has been very able and most acceptable to the entire community. He is a member of the New England Police Chiefs Association; the Rhode Island Police Chiefs Conference, of which he is the secretary; the East Greenwich Post, No. 15, American Legion; Overseas Lodge, No. 40, Free and Accepted Masons;

and Providence Chapter, Royal Arch Masons. In politics he is a staunch supporter of the Republican party and since 1928 he has been its town sergeant. His religious affiliations are with the Baptist Church.

Chief Benson married, in June, 1928, Elizabeth E. Emery, a native of Wickford, Rhode Island.

GERALD M. RICHMOND—One of the most highly respected bankers and business men of Providence, Rhode Island, during his active years was the late Gerald M. Richmond, of the firm of Richmond, Dorrance and Company. His knowledge of the financial world, his interest in his clients and his sagacious and honest advice for their economic welfare, and his straightforward and attractive personality brought to his office large and small investors, men and women of every type, whose confidence he won and kept. His was an important and constructive rôle in financial progress in Providence.

Gerald M. Richmond was born in Providence, January 12, 1876, son of Walter Richmond, who was born in Providence, July 27, 1839, he the son of George Martin and Anna (Eddy) Richmond. The first wife of Walter Richmond, and the mother of our subject, was Julia Coggeshall Anthony, after whose death Walter Richmond married Amy Ross. The son grew up in Providence, receiving his education at Mowry & Goff's private school, at the Worcester Academy, and at Amherst College, Amherst, Massachusetts, where he was a member of the class of 1897. He received the degree of Civil Engineer at Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

The business career of Mr. Richmond began in the office of Stone and Webster in Boston, with whom he advanced to the position of Providence representative. After his resignation from this company, he formed a partnership with Herbert R. Dorrance for the purpose of handling investment securities. He was very conservative and well-informed, and he advocated security, with small but dependable interest from safe investments. The firm of Richmond, Dorrance & Company prospered and attained a lofty reputation for probity and wisdom. The personality of Mr. Richmond, forceful, dignified, yet friendly, contributed much to the success of the business and to the large and loyal patronage enjoyed by the firm. He belonged to the Board of Trade and to several clubs, includ-



Ernest W. Richmond

ing the Agawam Hunt, the University, the Noon-day Club, and the East Side Skating Club, as well as the Technology Club of Rhode Island and the Rhode Island Amherst Alumni Club. He was also a member of the Alpha Delta Chi Fraternity, the scholarly Phi Beta Kappa, and the Providence Athenaeum. He attended the First Congregational Church in Providence.

Gerald M. Richmond married, on June 28, 1913, at Northampton, Massachusetts, Isobel S. Bryan of Charlottesville, Virginia; they were the parents of three children: Gerald Martin, Jr., Joseph W., and Martha M.

The death of Mr. Richmond, October 31, 1923, at the early age of forty-seven, cut short a career filled with worthwhile achievements and bright with promise for the future. To all who knew him or knew of him, he seemed an unusually fine man, honest, upright, keenly intelligent, and idealistic. His memory is imprinted deep in the social and business life of Providence and lends inspiration to all who knew and honored him.

HORACE WILLIAMS TINKHAM—After an outstanding career in the industrial field of Rhode Island for a quarter of a century, where he came to be one of the leading manufacturers in the State, Horace Williams Tinkham, of Warren, abandoned that occupation and engaged in agriculture. The wonderful versatility of his mental endowments was here displayed, for he quickly became an authority and for the twenty-seven years preceding his death he was even more prominent in his latter occupation than he had been in manufacturing. He made of farming an exact science and, frequently operating on lines in direct opposition to long custom, illustrated the possibility of a rare productivity beyond what had ever been accomplished under the old fashioned methods that had been handed down from Colonial times. He made a desert to blossom like the rose and he raised valuable crops where others had insisted it were useless to labor. He was of very strong mind and boundless enthusiasm, was a convincing talker and proved his assertions and claims by the results of his own experiments. He had a host of friends and throughout the whole State in rural circles he was affectionately known as "Uncle Horace."

Born in Middleboro, Massachusetts, December 29, 1858, he was a son of Andrew L. and Dorothy (King) Tinkham. He was educated in the public

schools there and in his youth became associated with the mill industry. This took him to Fall River, where he became superintendent of the Durfee Mills and later superintendent of the Laurel Lake Mills. He was also treasurer of the Fall River Manufacturing Company and of the old Robeson Mills, later operating under the name of the Luther Manufacturing Company. For twenty-five years he successfully functioned in the offices noted, then retiring on account of ill health he began the study of agriculture in which he was destined to attain wide fame. He bought a farm at Touisset, which he cultivated and where he lived for the remainder of his life, some twenty-seven years. He was a leader in the organization of the Farmers' Coöperative Exchange and promoted the Farmers' Market, of which he was a trustee. He was a director-at-large of the New England Milk Producing Association. He made it his business to study the farms of New England and is credited with a better knowledge of them and their general conditions than any other individual of his day. He was an authority on production and could tell at a moment's notice whether any selected farm was producing to the full of its possibilities in quantity and quality. He was one of the first appraisers for the Federal Land Bank, in which office he served for ten years, his territory covering all of Rhode Island and Southern New England. He was officially connected with many agricultural organizations and movements and in 1922, at the request of President Harding, represented Rhode Island at the Agricultural Conference held in Washington, District of Columbia. He served on the State Commission of Agriculture, was chairman of the Warren Road Commission and was deeply interested in town welfare. He was a member of the Masonic Fraternity, affiliated with King Philip Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; the Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Godfrey De Bouillon Commandery, Knights Templar, and other bodies within the organization. He died January 5, 1929.

Horace Williams Tinkham married, June 14, 1882, Mary E. Slade, of Fall River, Massachusetts. Their children were: 1. George K., a successful farmer and successor to his father as appraiser of the Federal Land Bank; married Effie Mae Cole, daughter of William and Sarah Cole, of Swansea, Massachusetts, and they are the parents of, Corrella M., Mabel C., and Henry B. 2. Marion, principal of the George T. Baker School at Barrington, Rhode Island. 3. Corrella, married Porter R. Taylor, son of Dr. William A. Taylor, chief of the

Bureau of Plants at Washington, District of Columbia. Mr. Taylor is now connected with the Federal Farm Board of Washington, District of Columbia. Their children are: Hugh A., and Porter R., Jr.

It is generally conceded by the farmers of Rhode Island that the turn of fate that transferred the abilities of Mr. Tinkham from manufacturing to agriculture was one of the finest things that ever happened in the agriculture history of the State. It seems that he was predestined to do the work in which he made such a distinct success and his influence will be felt for years to come, for he surely made two blades of grass to grow where one grew before and in accomplishing this was a benefactor of priceless value.

ROBERT ALDRICH—A member of old and distinguished New England families, Robert Aldrich has passed his entire active life in his native State of Rhode Island. As owner and operator of a contract painting enterprise, he has made a place for himself in the business life of the Wickford and North Kingstown section, where he is equally well known through his activity in civic and social affairs.

Mr. Aldrich was born at Providence, Rhode Island, on August 21, 1881, a son of Edward S. and Emily L. (Howland) Aldrich, both born at Providence, Rhode Island, and both now deceased. The father was engaged in the wholesale grocery business in that city until the time of his death. Paternally, Mr. Aldrich is a direct descendant of Zephaniah Andrews who fought in the patriot's cause during the War of the Revolution. On his mother's side he is a direct descendant of John Howland, who also fought in the Revolution, and further back, of that other John Howland who was a signer of the "Mayflower" compact.

Robert Aldrich received his education in the schools of Providence, including Brown University, from which he was graduated in 1903 with the degree of Bachelor of Philosophy. After completing his education he went into the wholesale fish and trapping business, and continued this as an independent enterprise until the entry of the United States into the World War in 1917. At that time Mr. Aldrich enlisted in the United States Navy with the rank of chief petty officer. He served in that capacity from April, 1917, until January, 1918, when he was commissioned warrant officer. Mr.

Aldrich was honorably discharged after the conclusion of the war, on December 22, 1918.

Returning to the pursuits of peace, he settled at Wickford, Rhode Island, and there established the contract painting enterprise which he has since continued with every success. Other phases of the community life have also enlisted his attention. In politics he is an independent. For two years Mr. Aldrich was a member of the North Kingstown School Committee, and since 1921 has been fire commissioner for the town. Mr. Aldrich is affiliated fraternally with Washington Lodge, No. 5, Free and Accepted Masons, and is also a member and Past Commander of the North Kingstown Post, No. 12, of the American Legion, and a member of Brown University Chapter of the Alpha Delta Phi Fraternity. In addition to his own business enterprise, Mr. Aldrich is a director of the Andrews Land Company. He finds his chief recreation in rifle shooting and yachting, while with his family he worships in the Episcopal faith, attending St. Paul's Church at Wickford, where he is a vestryman.

In 1908, Robert Aldrich married Elizabeth A. Cocroft, who was born at Crompton, Rhode Island. They are the parents of three children: 1. Robert, Jr. 2. Thomas C. 3. Edward S.

ALBERT H. DALY—Starting an independent retail food business in Providence in 1915, with a force of thirty clerks, Albert H. Daly conducted the industry with such ability that it prospered from its inception and today is one of the largest and finest establishments of its kind in Rhode Island and requires approximately two hundred employees to handle its trade. Mr. Daly's success is due to a combination of industry, keen intellect, courage in the face of intense competition and small profits and an unaltering determination to prove to the public the value of pure foods offered at the lowest possible prices. During the years he has given this proof in substantial measure, as has been illustrated by the constantly growing trade with which his establishment has been favored.

He was born in Dalton, Massachusetts, May 22, 1885, a son of Peter F. Daly, a native of Ireland, who came to this country in his youth and here became a successful building contractor, and Mary (Connelly) Daly, a native of Dalton, both deceased. Educated in the public schools and com-

pleting the high school course, Albert H. Daly began his business career in the grocery trade in Dalton, following it for five years and then undertaking the study of hotel operation in its food-stuffs department. In 1908 he became associated with the Mohican chain of markets as buyer of fruits and vegetables for the store in Brockton, Massachusetts, and later was entrusted with the establishment of fruit and vegetable departments in the Springfield, Massachusetts, and New Haven, Connecticut, stores. In 1909 he was made manager of the Mohican store in Norwich, Connecticut, remaining in that capacity for five months and then being transferred in a like capacity to the Springfield store. This was followed by the management of the stores in New Haven and Scranton, Pennsylvania, until 1910, when he left the chain stores and came to Providence. Here he leased the fruit and vegetable department of the Diamond Market on Weybosset Street and continued to conduct that enterprise with growing success until 1915, when he organized the Weybosset Pure Food Market. This establishment occupied some four thousand square feet of floor space, which served until 1917, when fifty per cent. more space was added to meet the requirements of the increased trade. It dealt in meat, fruit, vegetables and groceries and continued to prosper, still more floor space being added in 1919 and again in 1924, in which last noted year it attained its present size, with complete equipment to handle the large business. It is one of the largest markets in the State and uses fifteen delivery trucks to take care of the city and suburban custom. The officers of the company are: Albert H. Daly, president and treasurer; Timothy J. Sullivan, assistant treasurer; M. I. Daly, secretary. Its president is independent in his political leanings and a member of the St. Michael's Roman Catholic Church. He is a director in the Lincoln Trust Company and a member of the Providence Chamber of Commerce, the Catholic, Town Criers, and Metacomet Golf clubs and of the New London, Connecticut, Lodge of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

Albert H. Daly married, in 1912, Margaret I. Sullivan, a native of Norwich, Connecticut, and they are the parents of five children: 1. Albert H., Jr. 2. Mary Lillian. 3. W. Norbet. 4. Donald C. 5. Paul.

REV. THOMAS J. O'CONNOR—For five years, from 1925 to the present writing (1930), Rev. Thomas J. O'Connor has been the able pastor

of the Church of St. Philomena at Narragansett Pier, Rhode Island.

The parish of St. Philomena was originally a mission of St. Francis' parish of Wakefield, which, in turn, from 1850 on to 1879, was itself a mission of East Greenwich. Before 1850 there were few Catholics in this region, which, in that early time, was seldom visited by a priest. No doubt such devoted men as Edward Putnam or James Fitton, missionaries-at-large from Providence, sometimes called there in the early '40's, but in 1851 it was attended from Stonington, Connecticut. Shortly after 1852 Wakefield was visited regularly, and when, in September, 1853, Rev. Patrick Joseph Lenihan went to East Greenwich, Wakefield came within the East Greenwich parish. Wakefield remained a part of East Greenwich until 1879, when the villages of Wakefield, Peace Dale, and Narragansett Pier, with Carolina and Plainville, were made a separate parish under the patronage of St. Francis and put in charge of Rev. William McCooms, who was succeeded in 1882 by Rev. F. Tuite. In 1884 Father Tuite built a chapel at Narragansett Pier to accommodate the large number of Catholics who go there during the summer season. Rev. Charles Burns was made pastor of Wakefield parish in 1893, and in 1897 Carolina and Plainfield were cut off from Wakefield and annexed to the new parish of the Immaculate Conception at Westerly. Narragansett Pier continued as a mission of Wakefield until 1917, when it was made a separate parish under the name of St. Philomena, with Father O'Toole, from the Immaculate Conception Church of Westerly, as the first pastor. Father O'Toole remained until 1921, when he was succeeded by Rev. James R. Bartley. In 1925 Rev. Thomas J. O'Connor took charge and five years later he was still continuing his able service to this parish.

Rev. Thomas J. O'Connor was born in Pawtucket, Rhode Island, and received his early education in that place. Later, he entered Holy Cross College, at Worcester, Massachusetts, and after the completion of his course there he began his theological studies in St. John's Seminary, at Brighton, Massachusetts. In 1907, upon completion of these studies, he was ordained a priest by Bishop Hawkins, in the Cathedral at Providence. After his ordination he was assigned to St. Joseph's Church, at Providence, where he served as assistant for four years. He was then transferred to St. Michael's at Providence, and still later to St. Patrick's at Valley Falls. In 1925 he was made

a pastor and appointed to his present charge, the St. Philomena Church at Narragansett Pier.

The parish of St. Philomena includes about two hundred and forty-five people who are year-round residents, but during the summer season the number of souls to be looked after is greatly enlarged. In order to minister properly to these numerous and widely distributed summer residents, St. Philomena has four masses said from June 15 to September 15. In this work Father O'Connor is aided by one assistant. The old church, built in 1879, is now used for social purposes and the new one, built in 1905 by Father Rafferty provides seating for five hundred people. The church and parish societies are vigorous and flourishing and include the Holy Name Society, Altar Society, for women, and also Daughters of Isabella, for women.

Father O'Connor is very highly esteemed for his piety and his ability; and because of his courtesy, his sympathy, his "human kindness," his discernment, and his impartiality he is also much beloved by his people. His broad-minded tolerance and his breadth of vision have won him the respect of those who are not of his faith; and not only by the people of Narragansett Pier, but to those of the surrounding locality is he well known and greatly respected.

CHARLES STEPHEN DAVOL—In the textile trade of this State and Massachusetts, the late Charles Stephen Davol was known as one of the most expert and highly trusted financial executives. As treasurer for many years of the Standard Braid Company, he made his official headquarters at Attleboro, Massachusetts, advancing the interests of that great concern, which was a merger of several mill properties. From early manhood he made his home in Warren, where he was regarded with feelings akin to affection by the people of whom he had been a neighbor for many years. A thoughtful man and a student always, Mr. Davol was unusually well informed and a ready and entertaining conversationalist. His exemplary citizenship and sustained interest in the civic life of his home city made him a useful member of the community.

Born in Fall River, Massachusetts, August 5, 1859, Charles Stephen Davol was the son of Stephen and Sarah (Thompson-Cole) Davol. He attended the public schools of his native city, and then pursued higher studies in the schools of Providence, among them the Mowry and Goff English and Classical School.

Fond of travel, he made a number of extended trips in the West and South, following his graduation. His travels in the Southland, while arranged chiefly for pleasure, had a tinge of business, since he devoted some of the time as a representative of the Standard Mill Supply Company.

For seven years of his service as treasurer of the Standard Braid Company he made his home at North Attleboro, Massachusetts. Returning to Warren, he continued to make that city the place of his residence until his death. He was a valued official of that corporation, and his fellow-members of the staff prized their association while he held the office. At the time of his passing he was attached to the office of the Staples Coal Company in Warren, and here, too, he had pleasant relations with the principals of that concern and the members of its staff.

Mr. Davol was an enthusiast on the bicycle and he was the first to own and ride a vehicle of that kind in Warren. His fondness for bicycling never waned and he was also much devoted to the game of tennis. In both of these recreations he was often joined by congenial friends who had been brought to the enjoyment of them through his own contagious enthusiasm. He was an attendant of the Baptist Church in Warren and a friend of all good works, supporting them by his influence and from his means.

Devoted to the companion who brought to his home the womanly virtues and the strength of character and social qualities from a desirable family background, Mr. Davol spent most of his leisure time in that charmed environment. Among his books and surrounded by kindred spirits, he rejoiced in these endowments, the one for the promotion of culture and the other for the happy contact with congenial friends. Those whom he met from day to day in his touch with the people at many points, and those who enjoyed the privilege of his home on numerous pleasing occasions, recall his unusual ability as a conversationalist. He was often the center of a company of admirers who were regaled by his charming rehearsal of this or that event, and was always able to impart something for the edification of his hearers.

Charles Stephen Davol married, April 11, 1883, Carrie Elizabeth Drown, daughter of former State Senator Benjamin Drown, of whom see further.

Senator Drown was born in Warren, December 19, 1826, a son of Benjamin and Eliza (Champlin) Drown, died there August 26, 1900. His personal occupation was that of contracting and teaming,



Chas. L. Darol.

which he followed with signal financial success throughout his life. He early exhibited qualifications for public service, and he was often besought by his fellow-citizens to accept town offices. The positions of State Commissioner for Warren and membership on the School Committee he filled for a number of years. In 1872 he was elected assessor of taxes of the town and held that office until his death. To various important committees he was appointed, among them the committee to rebuild what is known as Kelly's Bridge on Warren River.

On November 7, 1882, Mr. Drown was elected State Senator and served continuously in the upper branch of the Legislature except the years 1887-88 and 1889. In 1895 he was made a member of the Shell Fish Commission of Rhode Island for a term of five years, and at about the beginning of his term he was appointed a member and became chairman of the Senate committees on finance and fisheries. He served as a member of the Republican town committee of Warren, and for ten years was on the Republican State Central Committee. He was one of the original members of the Narragansett Fire Company, and was foreman of Mechanics No. 2 Fire Company. He was a director of the Warren Trust Company, president of the Union Club, a member of the Philanthropic Society and the George Hail Free Library.

Senator Drown married (first), in April, 1850, Mary W. Bowen, born November 14, 1829, died June 3, 1882. She was a descendant of (I) Richard Bowen, who came to America in 1640, and died in February, 1674; his wife's name was Ann. (II) Obadiah Bowen, son of Richard, was born in 1628, died in 1710. He married Mary Clifton. (III) Thomas Bowen, son of Obadiah, was born August 3, 1664, died about 1730. He married Thankful Mason. (IV) Josiah Bowen, son of Thomas, born October 1, 1692, died February 11, 1748. He married Margaret Child. (V) Josiah (2) Bowen, son of Josiah, born July 29, 1734, married Huldah Easterbrooks. (VI) James E. Bowen, son of Josiah (2), was born February 14, 1765, and married Lydia Jolls. (VII) George Bowen, son of James E., was born July 29, 1800, died July 10, 1833. He married Betsey Martin, who was born September 22, 1810, died January 13, 1894, and their daughter, Mary W., became the wife of Benjamin Drown.

By the marriage of Benjamin and Mary W. (Bowen) Drown there were four children: 1.

William B., married Joanna G. Simmons. 2. Mary A., married Walter H. Rose. 3. Maria Newell, died young. 4. Carrie Elizabeth, born January 6, 1860, married Charles Stephen Davol, of this review. Senator Drown married (second), in October, 1884, Mary J. Walker, who died, and he married (third), January 12, 1887, Susan Mary Merritt, who died April 3, 1907, daughter of Stephen D. and Mary (McGoodwin) Merritt, of Stonington, Connecticut.

RICHARD STANLEY SMITH—A resident of Warren, Rhode Island, for many years, Richard Stanley Smith has risen to an important place in the life of this community. He has freely given his services in the public interest as town clerk, filling this position with efficiency and success for almost two decades.

Mr. Smith was born at Wellfleet, Massachusetts, on December 22, 1873, a son of John T. Smith, a native of Liverpool, England, and of Ella W. (Rich) Smith, born at Wellfleet, Massachusetts. Both parents are now deceased. The father was a mariner in early life, and later was engaged as a fisherman, fishing out of Cape Cod and Gloucester, Massachusetts. After his son's birth he came to Warren, Rhode Island, and was here engaged in the oyster business for many years, later being Deputy Shell Fish Commissioner for the State and investigator for the State Board for the Purification of Waters.

Richard Stanley Smith received his education in the Warren schools, and following graduation from the high school began the business of life in the offices of the Warren Manufacturing Company. Employed at first in a minor capacity, he gradually won merited advancement to positions of confidence and trust. In his eighteen years with the Warren Manufacturing Company, he ably performed the duties which came to him and gained the regard of the people of this community for his keen interest in the public welfare. In 1912 the electorate decided to avail itself of his services, and in that year he was chosen to fill the office of town clerk. By successive reelection he has remained in office ever since. Mr. Smith is one of the best-known officials of this section of Rhode Island, and his able attention to the work of his position has won him much praise.

Mr. Smith is a member of the Town and City

Clerks' Association of Rhode Island, and of the Providence Central Club. Fraternally, he is affiliated with Washington Lodge, No. 3, Free and Accepted Masons, of which he is Past Master. In this order he is also a member of Webb Council, No. 3, Royal and Select Masters, and of Temple Chapter, No. 3, Royal Arch Masons, of which he is Past High Priest. Mr. Smith is a member also of the Lions Club of Warren. In politics he is an independent voter. He is fond of boating, bowling and automobiling, and to these diversions he turns his attention in his leisure moments.

In 1900 Richard Stanley Smith married Annie B. Morey, who was born at Clarksburg, West Virginia. Mr. and Mrs. Smith are the parents of one son, Walton M., an advertising manager.

EUGENE JOSEPH BRADY, of Providence, Rhode Island, is at the time of this writing (1930) a member of the Colt, Brady Company, distributors of the Chrysler car.

Mr. Brady was born on May 26, 1887, in Dublin, Ireland, son of Terence and Katherine (Kernan) Brady, both of whom were natives of Cavan, Ireland, where the father was engaged as a land owner until his death. The mother is also deceased. In the public schools of Dublin, Eugene Joseph Brady received his early education, and later he studied at preparatory school there. For one year he was also a student at Dublin University, where he took mechanical courses in civil engineering. He was engaged in this profession from 1908 to 1921, in the latter year coming to Providence. Here he was associated with the Overland Providence Company, agents for the Overland and Willys-Knight cars. In September, 1923, they took on the Maxwell automobile, and the name of the organization was then changed to the Colt, Birmingham and Brady, Incorporated, so remaining until June, 1929, when Mr. Birmingham withdrew from the business. In August of that year the name was again changed, this time to its present form, the Colt, Brady Company, which distributes Chrysler motor cars in Rhode Island and in part of Windham County, Connecticut. The officers of this company are: W. L. Colt, president; Leonard B. Colt, vice-president and general manager; and Eugene J. Brady, of this review, vice-president and secretary. The company is engaged in both sales and service work. The headquarters of the company are located in Reservoir Avenue, Providence.

Mr. Brady is a member of the Society of Automotive Engineers, the Rhode Island Dealers' Association, and also the Providence Chamber of Commerce. In his political views he is an independent. His religious faith is that of the Roman Catholic Church, his parish being St. Paul's, of Providence.

Eugene Joseph Brady married, in 1915, Margaret A. Durnin, a native of the South of Ireland. By this union there have been the following children: 1. Eugene Joseph, Jr. 2. James J. 3. Margaret M. 4. Patricia M.

REV. CORNELIUS D. O'RORKE—Since 1926 Rev. Cornelius D. O'Rorke has been pastor of St. Christopher's Church at Tiverton, Rhode Island.

St. Christopher's parish was formerly a mission attached to St. Patrick's parish of Fall River, Massachusetts. In 1895 Rev. M. E. Cook, then pastor of St. Patrick's, built the first Catholic Church in Tiverton. It was a summer church, situated on Highland Road, open only during July and August, and known as St. Peter's-by-the-Sea. In 1908 St. Peter's-by-the-Sea was attached to St. Anthony's parish of Portsmouth, Rhode Island, of which Rev. C. J. Rooney, C. S. Sp., was then pastor. Father Rooney gave careful attention to this new part of his parish, and in 1910 built on the corner of Main Road and Lawrence Avenue a new mission church which was placed under the patronage of St. Christopher. Later, he sold St. Peter's-by-the-Sea. For sixteen years St. Christopher's continued as a mission of St. Anthony's parish, but at the end of that time, in 1926, it was made a separate parish with Rev. Cornelius D. O'Rorke as its first pastor.

Rev. Cornelius D. O'Rorke was born in Ireland and received his early and academic education there. After graduation from Black Rock College, in Dublin, Ireland, in 1888, he entered the National University where he took his degrees in Arts. He then went to Paris for special training for his chosen life work and spent five years there studying philosophy and theology in Holy Ghost Seminary, where he was ordained a priest in 1891. For four years after his ordination he taught the classics in Ireland and then was transferred to St. Mary's College, Port-of-Spain, Trinidad, British West Indies, where he was engaged in teaching for fifteen years. He then came to this country, in 1911, and after five years of teaching in Connecticut and in Virginia and Pennsylvania was ap-

pointed assistant to Rev. C. J. Rooney, C. S. Sp., pastor of St. Anthony's Church at Portsmouth, Rhode Island. In that capacity he was placed in charge of St. Christopher's Church, at Tiverton, then a mission of St. Anthony's. Upon the retirement of Father Rooney, in 1919, Father O'Rorke was made pastor of St. Anthony's Church. During his pastorate there he accomplished a large amount of work, making many improvements. He enlarged St. Anthony's Church, greatly developed and stimulated the activities of the parish, and devoted much attention to local missions, building St. Teresa's Church at Sakonnet Point and St. Madeleine Sophie's Church on Lake Road at East Four Corners. In 1926 he was appointed pastor of St. Christopher's Church at Tiverton, Rhode Island, where he has since been devoting his time to the advancement of the interests of that parish. The parish numbers some five hundred souls, and Father O'Rorke has the entire confidence and the loyalty of his parishioners. His faithfulness and his ability have won for him the respect of the community as well as the high esteem of his own people.

JAMES E. BROTHERS—An important figure in Catholic fraternal circles of Rhode Island is James E. Brothers, successful attorney and member of the law firm of Brothers & Cannon with offices at 822 Hospital Trust Building, for not only is he a fourth degree member of the Knights of Columbus and a Past Grand Knight of Hope Council, but for five years he has filled the position of State Advocate for the order. He is affiliated with several other fraternal orders and has a wide acquaintance among men of his profession, who hold him in high esteem. Mr. Brothers interests himself extensively in civic affairs and his aid can always be counted upon to further causes looking toward the betterment of conditions in Providence. He is also outstandingly active in the work of charity organizations.

Mr. Brothers was born July 1, 1883, in Providence. His father was James F. Brothers, native of Massachusetts, who engaged in the textile trade and insurance business in Providence until his death. His mother was, before her marriage, Jane Feeney, and had come to America from Ireland, her birthplace. Educated in the public schools during his boyhood, and influenced by his mother's wonderful foresight, the subject of this sketch early commenced to earn his own living but he

continued his endeavors to obtain an education by attending night courses at the English High School. Work at the Magnus Business School he also completed at night and in 1908 entered the office of Judge J. Jerome Hahn as a stenographer. His mastery of stenography was only a means to an end, for in the office of Judge Hahn he read law under the tutelage of that worthy barrister until 1911. That year he enrolled in the University of Michigan where he studied assiduously for two winter and two summer terms, then enrolled in the Georgetown University Law School at Washington, District of Columbia. Here he received his degree, Bachelor of Laws, with the class of 1914, and that same year passed his examinations for admission to the bar of Rhode Island. In Judge Hahn's office, where he had one time taken dictation, he now returned as a practicing attorney, but in 1918 left the connection to associate himself with Peter C. Cannon in the law firm of Brothers and Cannon.

Mr. Brothers participates in the activities of the Rhode Island State Bar Association and the Providence Law Club. During the World War he gave his services to the Government in the capacity of a member of the legal advisory board and served as a "four-minute" speaker for the various loan campaigns. Mr. Brothers is politically Democratic and gives a great deal of his time to the work of the Knights of Columbus. He has served Hope Council, of which he is a member, as grand knight, and is holder of the fourth degree. He is also a member of Providence Lodge, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; and Willow Camp, Modern Woodmen of America. He belongs to the parish of St. Pius Holy Name Roman Catholic Church and is an active worker for the Irish Catholic Benefit Society. Essentially an outdoor man, Mr. Brothers spends his leisure hours taking long walks through woods and fields, in swimming, or automobiling, and he is an ardent dog fancier.

In 1921, Mr. Brothers married Molly O'Connor, of Providence, who is prominent in charitable activities of the Catholic Church, serving as secretary of the National Catholic Welfare Society.

EDWARD M. FAY—No man is better known in a community than the man who amuses its residents through the medium of first-class recreational opportunities such as are furnished by the theatre, the motion picture house, music, and the dance.

When his standards are high and his ideals those of the most discriminating people in the city, his success is assured, and his leadership in matters of taste and intellectual progress generally recognized. This introduction may properly be used for Edward M. Fay, of Providence, Rhode Island, who operates the Fays, Carlton, Majestic, Rialto, Modern and Capitol theatres in that city, and who has a distinguished record for musical achievement. Testimony to his popularity is his place on the board of directors of the Providence Chamber of Commerce and of the American Red Cross.

The origin of the name "Fay" is interesting, since the days when the Normans used it to describe plantations of beech and spelled it "Faye" or "Fayel." It first appeared as a patronymic in 1173, when it was spelled Foy. A branch of the family came in early Colonial days from England to this country, where one Henry Fay, a weaver, settled in Newbury, Massachusetts, where he died in 1655. Another Englishman, John Fay, born in England in 1648, came at the tender age of eight to this country and lived in the towns of Watertown, Sudbury, and Marlboro, Massachusetts. The branch to which Edward M. Fay belongs, however, came from Ireland, whence his grandfather, Michael Fay, emigrated. In the new country he proved himself a hero, who volunteered for service under the Union flag in the Civil War, and who died defending it. His name appears on the monument in front of City Hall, Providence. Michael Fay's son was James M. Fay, who died from a lingering disease contracted during the Civil War.

Edward M. Fay, son of James M. Fay, was born in Providence in 1875. He was educated for the career of a violin soloist, studying with Jules Eichberg, founder of the Boston Conservatory of Music; and he studied in the public schools of Providence and East Providence. He was known as a boy wonder between the ages of eight and fifteen, when he traveled about New England playing violin solos and obligatos for such great singers as Emma Calvé and others. Edward M. Fay played violin solos for the Providence Symphony Orchestra under the direction of Robert Bonner, famous musician forty years ago in Providence. His father died when he was fifteen, and Mr. Fay commercialized his art, traveling on the road with the Bostonian Opera Company. He played over the Keith Circuit as a violin soloist and meantime studied dancing and dance music under the tutelage of Sam Spink, conductor of the famous Spink Dancing Academy and a very fine

musician. Mr. Fay took the leadership of the Keith Theatre in Providence the year Charles Lovenberg was made manager and led the orchestra at Keith's when vaudeville was first introduced to Providence. He created and established the custom of dancing at Rhodes-on-the-Pawtuxet, where he spent seventeen years, and he afterward built and operated Hunt's Mills Dancing Pavilion. These varied occupations did not prevent Mr. Fay's organizing an orchestra which became famous as the Belmont Orchestra, and later Fay's Belmont Orchestra. His organization and direction of Fay's Second Regiment Band brought him the appointment of lieutenant by Governor Utter. At the death of D. W. Reeves, this versatile musician took over the Reeves American Band, which he directed for several years. He organized the Electric Park Amusement Company, in Newark, New Jersey, which he operated as general manager and treasurer for several years, during which he became known as "Fay, the dance king." He directed orchestras and played for all the important social events in Providence, Newport, Boston, and other cities.

It was in 1916 that Mr. Fay became a theatre manager. He took over the former Union Theatre and operated it under the new title of Fay's Theatre. Under his management the National Theatre, in Rochester, New York, began a new lease of life in 1918 under the name of Fay's Theatre. In 1919, Mr. Fay bought the Knickerbocker Theatre in Philadelphia and gave it his name, and in 1921, acquired the McKinley Square Theatre in New York City, to which he gave his name. It was in 1926 that he acquired the Emery, now known as the Carlton Theatre, and the Majestic, Rialto, Modern, and Capitol, all purchased from the Emery Brothers. For many years he was a member of the board of directors of the Motion Picture Theatre Owners of America. He is now a member of the board of directors of the Providence Chamber of Commerce, a member of the Rochester Chamber of Commerce, and several clubs, including the Rhode Island Auto Club, the Catholic Club of Providence, the Town Criers, and the Friars and Motion Picture clubs of New York. His lodge is No. 14, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. In religious faith he is a Catholic.

At Providence, February 12, 1913, Edward M. Fay married Katherine A. Lahiff, daughter of Thomas H. and Mary Lahiff. Mr. and Mrs. Fay reside on President Avenue.



Edward M. Gray.

JOSEPH H. GORMAN—As proprietor of one of the largest establishments in New England devoted to the wholesale distribution of shell and other types of fish, Joseph H. Gorman is prominent in his home town of East Greenwich, Rhode Island, and widely known in all the sections of New England and New York to which his trade extends. He has made the King Gorman Wholesale Fish Company a conspicuous success. Combined with an ambitious and progressive spirit and with an expert knowledge of his wares and his market, Mr. Gorman has built his business on high standards of business ethics. State and Federal inspectors are always able to give this firm a clean bill of health.

Joseph H. Gorman was born in the house at which he now lives in East Greenwich, December 23, 1884, son of Patrick and Mary Joseph Gorman. The father, who came to the town in 1859, was employed on the railroad and died in 1889, survived by his wife, who died in 1922. Of the seven children born to the couple, only three are now living: Daniel H. Gorman, a merchant of East Greenwich; Catherine A. H. Gorman; and Joseph H., subject of this record. The last-named attended the local public schools and East Greenwich Academy and then entered the grocery business. He was later engaged in the motion picture industry for a time with Fritz Johnson and for twelve years successfully pursued this line of accomplishment. In 1927, however, he sold out. During this period he had not relinquished his grocery business. His brother, King Gorman, had established his shell-fish enterprise in 1913 and built up a huge business, retaining the presidency for himself, and making his brother, Joseph H. Gorman, treasurer. Upon the death of King Gorman in 1918, another brother, Thomas Gorman, took over the business, which he operated until his death. It then came under the ownership of Joseph H. Gorman, who is now one of the largest dealers in New England. He has five large trucks for delivering his wares, which are distributed wholesale throughout New England and in distant cities in New York, like New York City and Utica. He has a fine wharf in East Greenwich. A Republican in politics, Mr. Gorman has been too busy with his varied interests to take any active part in party programs.

Joseph H. Gorman married Edna May Hunt, daughter of Thomas Hunt. They are the parents of three children: King, Maureen, and Carol.

WILLIAM H. HEATH—A member of an old and prominent Rhode Island family, the late William H. Heath was born in Providence and lived there all his life. At one time associated with his father in the building and contracting business, he later engaged in the machinist's trade. Throughout his long residence in Rhode Island's capital he enjoyed a fine reputation for uprightness, probity and public spirit. A veteran of the Civil War, he gave proof of his patriotism by serving with distinction during that conflict in one of the Rhode Island regiments. In every respect he was regarded as one of the substantial and representative citizens of his native State.

Mark A. Heath, father of the subject of this article, was born at Bristol, Rhode Island, in 1819. He was one of the most prominent business men of his time and was especially well known for his success as a contractor and builder and for his active participation in real estate developments. Together with several other gentlemen, he surveyed and opened for development the Elmwood section of Providence, where, as well as in other parts of Providence, he built many fine homes. Of an inventive turn of mind, he perfected many patents, including one for leather piping or trimming for furniture, a cotton bale covering, and a window spring. He was associated in business with the firm of Doyle, Heath & Company, builders. He married Jane Angell Morrison.

William H. Heath, a son of the late Mark A. and Jane Angell (Morrison) Heath, was born and educated in Providence. As a young man he became associated with his father in the latter's contracting and building business. Later he learned the machinist's trade, which he followed successfully until he enlisted in the 2d Rhode Island Regiment, during the Civil War. In recognition of his "honorable and meritorious services" Governor A. E. Burnside, the Civil War Governor of Rhode Island, issued to Mr. Heath a testimonial, dated May 7, 1869, which later became one of the most highly prized possessions of Mr. Heath and which is still in the possession of his wife. After the war he resumed his civilian activities in Providence, where he continued to make his home until his death in 1926. He was a member of the George Brown Post, Grand Army of the Republic.

Mr. Heath married Elizabeth A. McLean, a native of Canada. Mr. and Mrs. Heath were the parents of one daughter, Elizabeth Angell Heath. Since her husband's death Mrs. Heath has continued to make her home in Providence.

William H. Heath died at his home in Providence February 5, 1926. An irreparable loss to his wife and daughter, his death was also deeply regretted by numerous friends, who felt that they had lost in him a loyal and genial companion. Beyond these two circles, in which, of course, he was most intimately known and, therefore, most deeply appreciated, his passing was regretted by many other groups of fellow-citizens, who had recognized his fine qualities of mind and heart. He will long be remembered and more so by those who knew him best.

JOSEPH A. NOLAN—After having spent the earlier part of his career as a traveling salesman, Mr. Nolan, some sixteen years ago, became identified with one of the leading undertaking establishments of his native city, Newport. Since the death of its owner he has continued the business as its manager and in that capacity has shown exceptional business and executive ability. Not only has he maintained the high reputation of the business, but he has even made it larger and better in every way, so that today it is generally regarded as one of the most successful and most efficiently operated enterprises of its type in Newport. Mr. Nolan himself enjoys an unblemished reputation for probity and reliability; is a popular member of several fraternal organizations, and ranks as one of the most substantial citizens of Newport.

Joseph A. Nolan was born in Newport, December 11, 1889, a son of the late Augustus J. and Mary (Conheeney) Nolan. Both his parents were natives of County Roscommon, Ireland, but spent the greater part of their lives in this country. Mr. Nolan's father was employed as a coachman until his death. Having received his education at St. Mary's Parochial School, Newport, Mr. Nolan, after leaving school, became a traveling salesman. In this work he continued for fifteen years and until 1914, when he became associated with Patrick H. O'Neill of Newport in the undertaking business. He continued to be connected with Mr. O'Neill until the latter's death in 1920, since when he has continued the business as manager for the O'Neill estate. Under his very able management the business has not only maintained its fine reputation, but has continuously grown. Its offices and funeral parlors are located at No. 465 Spring Street, Newport. Mr. Nolan is a member of the Newport Council, Knights of Columbus; the Newport Lodge, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; the Ancient Order of Hibernians; the Friendly

Sons of St. Patrick; and the Newport Chamber of Commerce. In politics he is a supporter of the Democratic party, while his religious affiliations are with St. Mary's Roman Catholic Church of Newport. His favorite forms of recreation are hockey and football.

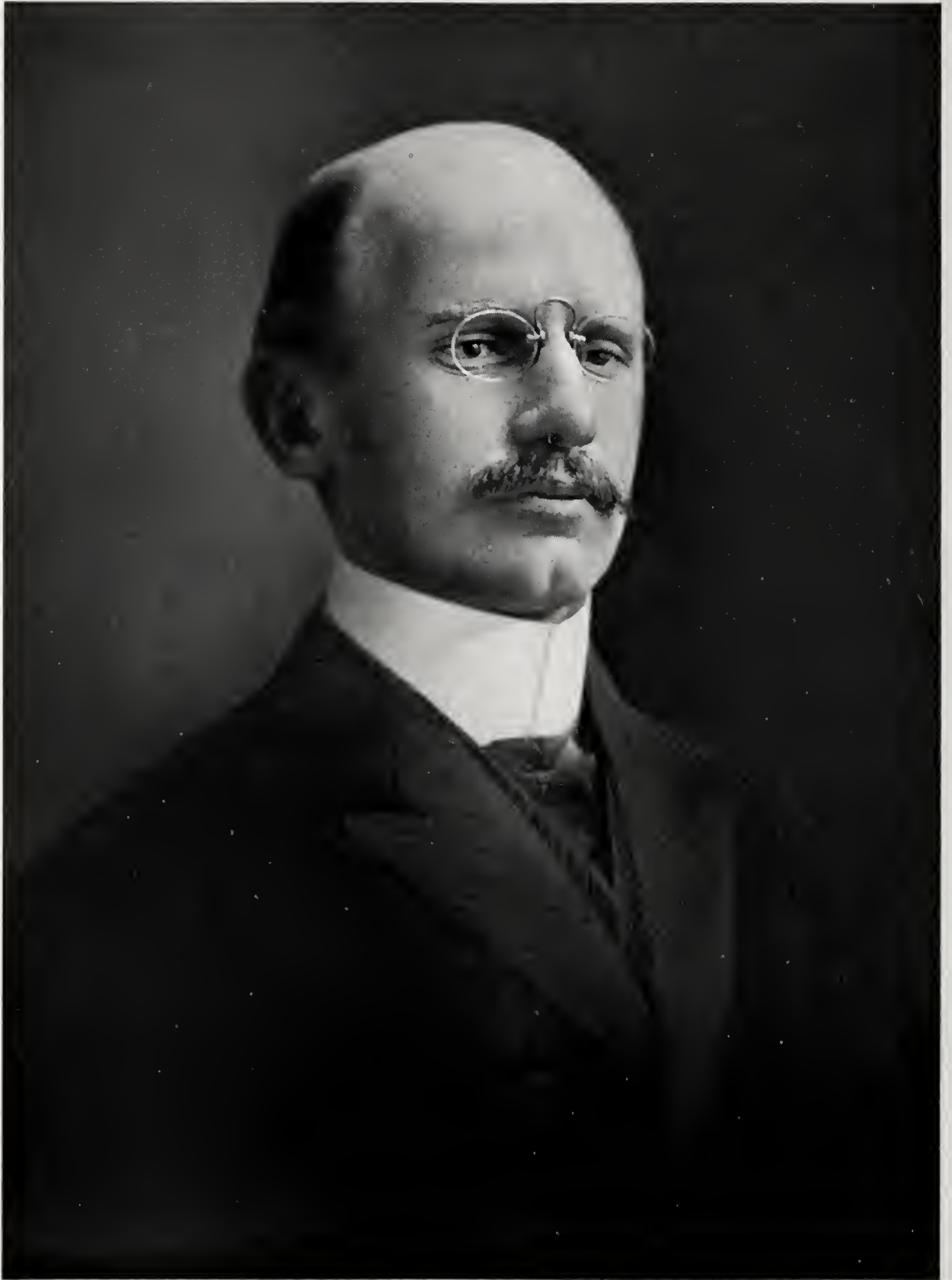
Mr. Nolan married, in 1916, Mary A. O'Neill, like himself a native of Newport. Mr. and Mrs. Nolan have no children.

REV. PETER GORRET—As pastor of the Church of St. Bartholomew of Providence, Rhode Island, the Rev. Peter Gorret has for many years been devoting his energy to the advancement of the interests of that parish.

St. Bartholomew's parish is one of the oldest Italian church parishes in the State of Rhode Island. Founded in 1907, it has grown and developed until at the present writing (1930) it numbers about 8,000 souls. During his long and successful pastorate here Rev. Peter Gorret has accomplished a great work, increasing the material possessions of the parish, stimulating its activities, and increasing its membership. He has purchased two properties, one on Union Avenue, the other on Laurel Hill Avenue for the future development of the Church organizations. The church edifice, too, has received careful attention from Father Gorret. A fine new organ, manufactured by the P. H. Moeller firm of Maryland, has been installed, numerous repairs and improvements have been made, and the entire church property has been put in the best possible condition.

Father Gorret has the hearty and enthusiastic coöperation of his parishioners and the interest which they take in their church and parish is indicated by the fact that besides the Holy Name Society and a number of other church societies, all in flourishing condition, there are twenty-seven social societies, all active and prosperous. In addition to the work within his own parish Father Gorret, in 1929, built on Hartford Avenue and completely outfitted a mission church which accommodates three hundred people. The varied activities of the parish and the large membership of 8,000 souls make necessary the assistance of two curates in carrying forward the splendid work which is being accomplished in the parish of St. Bartholomew.

Father Gorret not only has the deep regard of his parishioners but he has also won the high esteem of all who know him or know of his work in Providence, irrespective of religious affiliations.



H B Horton

HERBERT BRADFORD HORTON, M. D.

—Losing his father when he was fifteen years of age, Herbert Bradford Horton, a native of Rhode Island and member of one of the State's most distinguished families, set about acquiring an education that resulted in his adoption of the medical profession and he came to be known as one of the leaders in medical practice. For many years he lived in East Greenwich, where his ability and public spirit, his helpfulness to the people and his many other qualities were recognized by his selection for many offices, in which he served with high credit to himself and to the great benefit of the community. He served as school physician, school committeeman, town councilman and in other important posts. His character was one marked by kindness toward all, tolerance of the weaknesses of mankind and by the highest of principles and ideals. He was one of the most useful of citizens and professional men and his death was a bereavement to all throughout a large district in which he was intimately known and respected.

He was born in East Providence Center, Rhode Island, January 25, 1873, a son of Nathan Bradford and Mary E. C. (Martin) Horton. His great-grandfather was Sylvanus Horton, born September 20, 1782, a son of Daniel and Mary (Goff) Horton. He married Hannah Slade and one of their two children was Henry Slade Horton, born November 19, 1809, in Rehoboth, Massachusetts, where the family lived for many years. He was a farmer and was also an auctioneer and held office as selectman in Rehoboth. He married Arabella Simmons, who was born in August, 1809, a daughter of Constant Simmons, of Dighton, Massachusetts. He died June 25, 1858. Of their children, the father of Dr. Herbert Bradford Horton was born May 18, 1835, was reared on his father's farm and educated in the public schools. When he was eighteen years of age he went to Taunton, where he served as carpenter's apprentice to Nicholas Crapo, a builder. Following his apprenticeship he engaged as a journeyman carpenter at Taunton and at Rehoboth, where he remained for two years after his marriage, and also at Seekonk, where he lived and worked for five years. In July, 1868, he removed to East Providence Center, Rhode Island, where he built two houses, selling one and living in the other, which is now occupied by his daughter, Mrs. George H. Curtis. He died in that house, June 22, 1888. In politics he was an Andrew Jackson Democrat in national questions, but in local elections he reserved the right to vote independently for the nominee he thought best fitted for the office. He himself served as constable in

Seekonk and as a school trustee in East Providence Center. Fraternally he was affiliated with Enterprise Lodge, No. 22, Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He married, December 1, 1861, in Norton, Massachusetts, Mary Emeline Carpenter Martin, who was born April 3, 1838, in Taunton, Massachusetts, a daughter of Edwin M. and Sybil F. (Haskins) Martin. She was a member of the Newman Congregational Church in East Providence until her death, April 22, 1888, two months before her husband died. Their children were: 1. Mary Isabelle, born March 4, 1863, now deceased; married, September 5, 1883, George Henry Curtis, associated with the Rumford Chemical Company, son of George E. and Elizabeth S. (Horton) Curtis, and grandson of Shubael and Matilda (Buffington) Horton. 2. Edward Henry, born November 27, 1864; was a carpenter and resided in East Providence; he is now deceased; he married, November 27, 1888, Nellie R. Cunningham, and they were the parents of two children: Edna May and Edward Elmer. 3. Anna Bradford, born December 24, 1868, died September 20, 1869. 4. Alice Harriet, born May 10, 1870, a teacher. 5. Herbert Bradford.

Herbert Bradford Horton acquired his early education in the public schools and was graduated from the East Providence High School in 1892. He matriculated at Brown University in that year and was graduated in 1896 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. While at the University he became a member of the Alpha Tau Omega Fraternity. Following the death of his father, in 1888, he became employed by the East Providence Water Company and for half a year was engaged with the Union Railway Company, which later became the Rhode Island Company. In 1897 he went to Ann Arbor and entered the University of Michigan, from which institution he was graduated in 1901 with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. At the University he became a member of the Phi Rho Sigma Fraternity. Upon graduating and receiving his degree he at once went to Dollar Bay, Houghton County, Michigan, where he was engaged as a contract physician at the copper mines. This work gave him valuable experience, a purpose for which he had taken the position. From that work he went to Laurium, Michigan, where he established himself in independent practice and where he remained until May, 1903, when he came to East Providence, practicing there until March, 1904, when he went to Lonsdale, Rhode Island. From January 1, 1906, until February 1, 1907, he was superintendent of schools in East Providence and in May, 1907, he made his final removal to

East Greenwich, where his death occurred, February 23, 1930.

In East Greenwich he was selected, by reason of his professional attainments and his civic enterprise and public spirit, to fill the office of health officer and that of school medical inspector. Also, from 1919 to 1924, he was a member there of the Town Council and was town moderator. He was always a Republican. During the World War he served the country well as army medical examiner. Dr. Horton combined his professional and official activities with numerous social, fraternal and club affiliations. He was a member of the Rising Sun Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; Laurium Lodge, Knights of Pythias; Modern Woodmen of America; Independent Order of Foresters, and the Nautilus Club of East Greenwich. His church attendance was divided between the Baptist and Congregational denominations, for he was a man of such wholesome Christianity that he preferred to support the creed of the whole Christian faith rather than to give allegiance to any one church. In that faith he lived and gave to his fellowman the service that he felt he was intended by the Creator to extend.

Herbert Bradford Horton married, in Providence, Rhode Island, February 3, 1917, Elizabeth A. Swan, daughter of James and Charlotte Jane (Anderson) Swan.

Dr. Horton lived a life of high usefulness and left a heritage of labor well performed. His best monument is the memory he left of good deeds, of kindness, generosity and loyalty to all mankind. He stood long in the bright light of public observation and at no moment was there ever discerned the slightest tarnish upon the fine metal of his character. At the time of his obsequies his fellow-townsmen paid him the honor of a military conclusion to a life of devotion to his fellows. The Kentish Guards, of which he had been surgeon for a dozen years, furnished an escort, commanded by Colonel Albert H. Hall, and three volleys from their rifles rang over the grave, while the solemn requiem of the soldier rang clear from the bugle that sounded "Taps."

EDWARD B. LAWSON—Becoming identified with the automobile business more than a quarter of a century ago and immediately following the completion of his education, Mr. Lawson since then at different times has been connected with practically all branches of this business, excepting only the manufacture of automo-

biles. He has always been especially interested in the sales and service phase of the automobile business, and since 1924 he has been a very successful local agent for Newport County for the Chevrolet motor cars. Mr. Lawson is regarded as one of the most substantial and most able men in the automobile business in Newport.

Edward B. Lawson was born in Baltimore, Maryland, October 29, 1885, a son of Charles and Mary (Connelly) Lawson, both natives of Baltimore and both now deceased. His father was engaged for many years and until his death as a contracting mason. Mr. Lawson received his education in the public schools of Washington, District of Columbia, and after leaving school entered the automobile business in the National Capital in 1903. His first position was that of a mechanic, in which type of work he continued until 1907. In that year he went into the sales and service end of the business and during the next eight years he gained valuable and extensive experience in this field. In 1915 he came to Newport and established himself in business here, renting out private cars by the day, week and month. He continued in this type of business successfully until 1920, and then started in the sales and service business for his own account, specializing in the sale of used cars. Four years later, in 1924, he became the Chevrolet dealer for Newport County and since then he has continued to represent this well known motor car in this territory. His offices and service station are located at Nos. 8-10 First Street, Newport, while the showrooms are at Nos. 117-119 Bellevue Avenue. Under Mr. Lawson's very energetic and capable management his agency has enjoyed steady growth and prosperity, and his establishment is generally recognized as one of the most efficiently-operated and most modernly-equipped in Newport. He is a member of Newport Lodge, No. 104, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; the Fraternal Order of Moose; and the Hatchet Club. He is fond of outdoor life and is interested in all forms of athletic sports. In politics he is an Independent.

Mr. Lawson married, in 1913, Elsie Maddox, a native of England. Mr. and Mrs. Lawson are the parents of one son, William Lawson.

JAMES AHEARN—Connected with the Providence Police Department for more than four decades, Deputy Chief Ahearn's rise was steady and for many years he has been considered one

of the ablest and most reliable police officials in Rhode Island's capital. As deputy chief and deputy superintendent he has very ably assisted Chief William F. O'Neil in the administration of the Police Department during the last five years. Deputy Chief Ahearn is very popular with the citizens of Providence, and also enjoys to an unusual degree the liking and respect of the members of the Police Department.

James Ahearn was born at Brantford, Connecticut, October 13, 1860, a son of James and Bridget (O'Brien) Ahearn, both now deceased. His father, who was a native of County Cork, Ireland, was engaged as a granite cutter until his death. Deputy Chief Ahearn's mother was born in County Limerick, Ireland. Educated in the public schools of Providence, Deputy Chief Ahearn, after leaving school spent six years at the trade of granite cutter. In 1887 he became associated with the Providence Police Department, starting as a patrolman. On October 6, 1903, he was attached to the detective bureau at the City Hall and several years later he was made a lieutenant. His next promotion came to him on February 3, 1918, when he was made a captain and inspector, and four years later, in 1922, he was made chief inspector. Soon afterwards, June 17, 1925, he became deputy chief and deputy superintendent of the Police Department, which position he has continued to hold ever since then and which he has filled with marked success and to the entire satisfaction of the community. His religious affiliations are with St. Sebastian's Roman Catholic Church of Providence. His recreation is found chiefly in fishing.

Deputy Chief Ahearn married, in 1900, Mary H. Hines, a native of Providence, who died in 1906. They had three children: 1. J. Edward, a graduate of the English High School of Providence, and later, for two years, a student at Providence College, now connected with the Providence "News-Tribune" as a reporter. 2. Joseph Leo, a graduate of the Classical High School, as well as of Brown University, class of 1926, where he received the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He then took up the study of law at the Law School of the University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, from which he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1929, since when he has been successfully engaged in the practice of law in Providence. 3. William C., now deceased.

ELMER F. SEABURY—Having connected with the Industrial Trust Company of Providence in a clerical capacity soon after the completion of his education, Elmer F. Seabury has continued with this well known financial institution for a period covering now almost four decades.

Elmer F. Seabury was born at Tiverton, September 9, 1875, a son of the late Cornelius and Ellen (Negus) Seabury, both natives of Tiverton. His father was engaged in the grocery business in that town up to 1881, when he came to Providence and there engaged in a similar business until his death. Having begun his education in the public schools of Providence, Mr. Seabury later attended and graduated from Bryant & Stratton's Business College. His first business experience was obtained in the office of the Atlantic Mills, Providence, with which concern he remained for a year and a half. In 1892 he entered the employ of the Industrial Trust Company as a clerk in its bookkeeping department. Made auditor in 1912, he became assistant treasurer in 1916 and, four years later, in 1920, was elected vice-president. In the latter office he has continued to serve with benefit to the bank, to its customers, and to its stockholders. Mr. Seabury is a member also of the board of directors of the J. C. Hall Company and auditor of the Exchange Real Estate Company; also, a member of the Providence Chamber of Commerce and the Providence Better Business Bureau of which latter he is president. His clubs include the Palestine Shrine Club, the Turks Head Club, and the Mount Tom Club, of the latter of which he is secretary and treasurer. For many years Mr. Seabury has been active in Masonic affairs. He is a member of numerous Masonic bodies, including the following: Orpheus Lodge, No. 36, Free and Accepted Masons; Providence Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Providence Council, Royal and Select Masters; St. John's Commandery, No. 1, Knights Templar, of which he is a Past Commander; the various bodies of the Scottish Rite, including the Consistory in which he has attained the thirty-second degree; also Palestine Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. Mr. Seabury is a member of the Massachusetts and Rhode Island Association of Knight Templar Commanders, also Brown Club, consisting of alumni and friends of Brown University. In politics he is a supporter of the Republican party. His religious affiliations are with the Congregational Church.

Mr. Seabury married, in 1900, Annie Reed, a native of Providence. Mr. and Mrs. Seabury have one daughter: Ruth F. Seabury, who married on October 4, 1930, Frank C. Andrews, a teller in the Industrial Trust Company.

JAMES H. DUNN—For many years extensively engaged in the business and commercial life of Rhode Island, James H. Dunn has contributed his talents in this direction to several different fields of industry in his State; and at the time of writing (1930) is one of the leading automobile dealers of Newport. For his achievements in his work and for his participation in social and civic affairs, he is highly regarded by his fellowmen.

Mr. Dunn was born in Fall River, Massachusetts, on July 6, 1877, son of John F. and Margaret (Sullivan) Dunn. His father, a native of Staleybridge, England, was engaged until his death in the grocery and fish business; and the mother, who was born in Quincy, Massachusetts, is now deceased.

James H. Dunn, of whom this is primarily a record, received his early education in the public schools of his native Fall River, and afterward attended the Durfee High School, also of Fall River. He then became a student at the Thibedeau Business College. Upon completing his formal schooling, he entered the liquor business, and so continued until 1919, when he entered the automobile business, taking the agency for the Chevrolet motor car for Newport County, Rhode Island. He continued as the sole proprietor of this agency until at length he took over the managership of the Newport branch of the Robert W. Powers Agency for Hudson and Essex cars. In this enterprise he has remained manager since that time, conducting, at No. 37 Mill Street, Newport, a sales and service station.

Along with his commercial activities, Mr. Dunn has taken part, too, in civic and social affairs. He is a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, in which he belongs to the Fall River Lodge, of Fall River, Massachusetts; and through this affiliation, he participates to a considerable extent in fraternal matters. His political support has consistently been given to individuals or projects rather than to parties, and he follows an independent course in such affairs. Keenly interested in promoting the well-

being of his community, he lends his talents in the civic field by membership in the Chamber of Commerce. His religious faith is that of the Roman Catholic church, his parish being St. Joseph's. His favorite hobbies are outdoor recreational pursuits, such as hunting and fishing, of which he is particularly fond. Into all of his activities, as into his own business life, Mr. Dunn has ever put his fullest measure of energy and enthusiasm, so that few men are more highly respected in Newport than he or more able to participate helpfully in the life of their community and State.

James H. Dunn married, in 1903, Mary F. Murphy, who was born in Fall River, Massachusetts, and now makes her home, as does Mr. Dunn, in Newport, Rhode Island. By this union there were the following children: Anna P., James H., Jr., and Benjamin F.

PRESTON E. PECKHAM—Well known in his native city, Jamestown, for the last twenty-five years as an able and successful business man, Mr. Peckham has also been prominently active in civic affairs and at different times has been honored by his fellow-citizens by election to important local offices. For the last five years he has been town clerk of Jamestown, in which capacity he has proven himself a very capable, efficient and conscientious public official. He also takes an active part in other phases of the community's life and ranks as one of the representative, public-spirited and popular citizens of Jamestown.

Preston E. Peckham was born in Jamestown, May 28, 1884, a son of the late Alvin Herbert and Lizzie (Flanders) Peckham. His father, who was born at Middletown, was for many years successfully engaged in the general teaming business as a contractor and also was for several years president of the Jamestown & Newport Ferry Company. He, too, was active in civic affairs and for several years served as a member of the Jamestown Town Council. Mr. Peckham's mother was a native of Martha's Vineyard. Educated in the public schools of Jamestown and Newport, Mr. Peckham also took a course at the Newport Business College. Having completed his education, he entered, in 1905, business and for the next eleven years and until 1916 was a successful dealer in horses. At the



Frank Hill

end of this period he followed in the footsteps of his father and became a teaming contractor, engaging in this business for himself and under his own name. He was successful in it and continued until 1925, when he was elected town clerk of Jamestown, a position he has continued to occupy very effectively ever since then. At one time he also served for four years as a member of the Jamestown Town Council and he is also an auctioneer for the town of Jamestown. He was a member of the board of directors of the Jamestown & Newport Ferry Company for two years and serves as a director and the secretary of the Conanicut Land Improvement Association. In politics, he is a supporter of the Republican party, while his religious affiliations are with the Protestant Episcopal Church. He finds his recreation chiefly in horseback riding.

Mr. Peckham married, in 1905, Katharine A. Donahue, a native of Newport. Mr. and Mrs. Peckham are the parents of three children: Marion Preston, Helen Margaret and Alvin Herbert Peckham.

FRANK HILL—After having taught school for several years following his graduation from college, Mr. Hill became associated with the Ashaway National Bank, Ashaway, Washington County, and ever since then has held the responsible position of cashier. He is widely known in financial circles throughout Rhode Island and New England and is regarded as one of the leading citizens of his town. His early connection with educational work led him to continue his interest in the cause of education and for many years he has been prominently active in educational work in Rhode Island, being now chairman of the Rhode Island State Board of Education.

Frank Hill was born at Ithaca, New York, June 28, 1861, a son of Frank and Mary (Green) Hill. Both his parents were natives of New York State and his father was for many years agent of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad at Ithaca. Mr. Hill received his education in the public schools of Alfred, New York, and then attended Alfred University, from which he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1883, and from which he also received the degree of Master of Arts in 1885. Immediately after leaving college he taught school for one year in Nebraska, after which he became connected with the public schools in Ashaway, Rhode Island. After three years of teaching in this town, he resigned

and became connected with the Ashaway National Bank, of which he was elected cashier, on July 1, 1885. During 1893-98 he was a member of the Rhode Island State Legislature. For thirty-two years he has served on the Board of Education, of which he has been chairman for a number of years. He is now chairman of the State Board of Education. He also served as chairman of the Board Commission to build the new school at Ashaway. His religious affiliation is with the Seventh Day Baptist Church, while in politics he is a supporter of the Republican party.

Mr. Hill married, on October 6, 1885, Emma Green, a native of Alfred, New York, and a daughter of Maxson and Hilda (LeTuir) Green. Mr. and Mrs. Hill are the parents of four children. 1. Eveline, who married Earl J. Robinson. 2. Mary, who married Julian T. Crandall. 3. Frank M., who married Anna Wallace. 4. Helen Louise, a teacher of history at the Rhode Island College of Education.

PETER BEATON—Town clerk and tax collector of the town of Coventry, Rhode Island, Peter Beaton has been an important figure in the life of this section for many years. He was born at Coventry, Rhode Island, on October 7, 1890, a son of James and Belle D. (MacMackin) Beaton, both natives of Glasgow, Scotland. The father was engaged as a quarryman and contractor until the time of his death. The mother is still living.

Peter Beaton received his preliminary education in Rhode Island public schools, later attended Warwick High School, and the Bryant and Stratton Business College at Providence. Beginning his active career, he went to work as a farmer and lumberman, and has continued in these enterprises independently ever since. In the conduct of his own affairs, he demonstrated both executive ability and sound judgment, and soon became known as one of the progressive residents of this section. In 1920 the people of the town decided to avail themselves of his services by electing him town clerk and tax collector, and these offices he has since continued to fill with every success. He has always considered service in the public interest no less worthy of his best attention than his own affairs, and in the conduct of his office has given complete satisfaction to the people of the town.

Mr. Beaton is a consistent Republican in politics, having been elected to office as the stand-

ard bearer of this party. He is affiliated, fraternally, with Ionic Lodge, No. 28, Free and Accepted Masons; with Anthony Lodge, No. 21, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; with Lincoln Council of the Junior Order of American Mechanics; and with David Papneau Post of the American Legion. He is also a member of the Rhode Island Town and City Clerks Association. Mr. Beaton worships with his family in the faith of the Protestant Episcopal Church.

After the entry of the United States into the World War, on April 17, 1917, Mr. Beaton enlisted as a private in the United States Army. He was assigned to the 21st Regiment of Infantry, and served until December 2, 1918, when he was mustered out with the rank of corporal. Mr. Beaton, for the past ten years, has been troop committeeman of the Coventry Troop, Boy Scouts of America. His hobby is boys work.

In 1925, Peter Beaton married Florence B. Whipple, who was born at Coventry, Rhode Island. Mr. and Mrs. Beaton maintain their residence at Washington, Rhode Island.

HON. JAMES HEPBURN PARSONS—Distinguished alike in the practice of the law and in the sphere of public service, the Hon. James Hepburn Parsons was for many years an important and familiar figure in Rhode Island life. He brought to his professional duties unusual talents. He devoted himself to his work with rare fidelity, and in seeking his own career he worked for the advancement of State and Nation.

Mr. Parsons was born at Williamsport, Pennsylvania, on May 30, 1832, a son of the Hon. Anson V. and Mary (Hepburn) Parsons. He received his preliminary education in the schools of Philadelphia, and following graduation from the high school he entered Brown University, at Providence, where he took his degree in 1854. Having decided meanwhile upon a legal career, he commenced the study of the law under the direction of his father. He was admitted to the bar in Philadelphia, but soon afterwards came to Providence where he purposed to take up practice. For a time he was employed in the offices of the Hon. Thomas A. Jenckes, but soon began his independent career, winning immediate success. He possessed a wide knowledge of legal theory and procedure. His memory for facts was extraordinary. His powers of observation and desire for information were equally remarkable,

and his ability to commit to memory most astonishing. Mr. Parsons made full use of the many gifts which were his. He prepared his briefs with meticulous care, and in the courts of the State he demonstrated that he was a formidable antagonist. He was employed in cases of great importance, more especially in the field of equity practice to which he largely devoted himself, and his diligence on behalf of his clients resulted in many notable victories for the causes which he supported.

In public life Mr. Parsons was also active. At one time he was a member of the Providence City Court of Magistrates. In 1862 he served with distinction as a member of the General Assembly of the State, while in 1866 President Johnson appointed him United States District Attorney for Rhode Island. In this office he discharged its difficult duties with the greatest efficiency and fidelity, considering service in the public interest no less worthy of his best attention than his own affairs. Whether in office or in private practice he was faithful always to the highest ideals of his profession and to the best interests of the people whom he so ably served.

Mr. Parsons was a man of the greatest personal charm. He was a thorough scholar, and could discourse brilliantly on almost any phase of art and letters. He was extremely fond of the best literature, of the fine arts and of beauty wherever it might be found. His imagination was particularly vivid, and lent a rare charm to his words, both spoken and written. Mr. Parsons was affiliated fraternally with the Free and Accepted Masons, being a member of St. John's Lodge, and of the Commandery of the Knights Templar. He was interested in every civic movement of value, and his contributions to benevolent enterprises were both frequent and generous.

In October, 1859, James Hepburn Parsons married Ellen Richmond, eldest daughter of George M. and Anna (Eddy) Richmond, the former a prominent business leader and manufacturer of Providence. Anna (Eddy) Richmond, his wife, was a daughter of the Hon. Samuel Eddy, jurist and statesman, who was at one time Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Rhode Island, and at another, a member of the United States Congress.

Mr. and Mrs. Parsons became the parents of two children, as follows: 1. George Richmond, born on April 10, 1861, in Providence, Rhode Island, a graduate of the Providence schools, and of Phillips-Exeter Academy in 1882. He also

attended Harvard College, but in his junior year was obliged to return to his family. At the twenty-fifth reunion of his class, Harvard University gave him the degree of Bachelor of Arts. For a time he was head of the Richmond Manufacturing Company, and later became president of the Crompton Company. He married, on October 23, 1889, Clara Turner Brayton, daughter of Lodowick Brayton, first president of the Union Railway Company; and they became the parents of one daughter, Laura Turner, who married Reune Martin, Jr., of New York. 2. Mary Hepburn, born on April 18, 1862, now residing in the old family home at Providence, and active in various phases of the city's life.

Mr. Parsons' death occurred on June 16, 1876, cutting short a brilliant career at the full height of his mature powers. Kind and generous to those about him, he won for himself a secure place in the hearts of all those who knew him, and his passing was a source of deep regret to the people of this city and State.

WARREN A. SHERMAN—In the educational field, Rhode Island has had its leaders, just as it has had them in every other walk of life. One such leader, a man who has risen steadily in his profession to his present position, who has combined years of work in practical teaching in the classroom with administrative and executive duties, is Warren A. Sherman. In February, 1930, he received his appointment as superintendent of schools of the town of Warwick, Rhode Island; and in this post, as in all his other activities in his native State, he has proven himself a capable and public-spirited worker, eager ever for the promotion of the best interests of his community and its people and for the maintenance of its institutions at a high level of usefulness.

Mr. Sherman was born in East Greenwich, Rhode Island, on May 3, 1888, son of Alfred A. and Lorena Blake (Congdon) Sherman. His father, also a native of Rhode Island, was engaged during his early manhood as a farmer in this State; after forty years and until his death he worked as a carpenter. The mother, Mrs. Lorena Blake (Congdon) Sherman, was, like her son, born in East Greenwich; and she is still living (1930). Warren A. Sherman received his early education in the public schools of North Kingstown, Rhode Island, and those of North

Providence. For his high school training he went to the East Providence High School. His next step in acquiring an education was to go to Brown University, from which he was graduated in the class of 1911 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts; and in 1916 he took his Master of Arts degree from the same institution. In 1912-13 he pursued special work at Columbia University, New York City, with some courses at Teachers' College.

Upon completing the earlier phases of his academic training, in 1911, he became an instructor in history and social sciences at Juniata College, in Huntingdon, Pennsylvania. That work he continued in 1911 and 1912. Then he was a teacher of mathematics for one and one-half years at Haverhill High School, in Haverhill, Massachusetts; and for seven years was a teacher of mathematics in West Warwick High School, West Warwick, Rhode Island. At the conclusion of that period, he once more took up the teaching of social sciences at the Commercial High School, in Providence, Rhode Island, although he continued his work as a mathematics instructor at this same school. For nine years he taught there, until, in February, 1930, he received his appointment as superintendent of schools in the town of Warwick, Rhode Island, the position referred to above, and that which he holds today.

Along with his professional activities, Mr. Sherman has naturally sought to keep in the closest possible touch with all new developments in teaching and education. He is a member of the National Education Association. He also belongs to the Barnard Club, of Providence, and is affiliated with several prominent fraternal orders. He is a member of the Phi Beta Kappa Society, which honorary fraternity elected him to membership because of his scholastic attainments at college. He also belongs to the Sigma Nu Fraternity, a Greek-letter academic group. He is a Past Master of Warwick Lodge, No. 16, of the Free and Accepted Masons; King of Landmark Chapter, No. 10, of Royal Arch Masonry, Thrice Illustrious Master of Narragansett Council, No. 6 of Royal and Select Masters, and Past Patron of Ruth Chapter of the Order of the Eastern Star. He has consistently given his political support to the Republican party. His religious faith is that of the Congregationalist Church. When not engaged with one or another of his numerous professional and social duties, Mr. Sherman enjoys nothing more than participation in outdoor recreational activities; and he is espe-

cially fond of what he calls "amateur farming" as a recreation. He raises fruits and flowers in considerable quantities, and has a wide knowledge of agricultural methods and procedure. He also has a large collection of stamps, and is a philatelist of marked talents. In all his labors, both in education and in social fields, Mr. Sherman has proven himself a man of unusual abilities; and his work has well merited the high regard in which he is held by his professional associates and by the people of Warwick and the other places where he has been professionally engaged.

Warren A. Sherman married, in December, 1913, Isabel Stuart Wood, a native of East Greenwich, Rhode Island, his own birthplace. Mrs. Sherman is a graduate of Brown University, of Providence, from which in the class of 1910 she received her degree of Bachelor of Arts.

The children of this marriage are: Donald Stuart, Bertha Lorena, and Douglas Elmer.

FREDERICK G. BROWN—Having become connected with one of the leading industrial establishments of Warwick immediately following his graduation from college, Mr. Brown has continued his association with his company. As the result of his unusual business and executive ability and his close application to his work he has received several promotions to positions of ever increasing responsibility, at present being one of the executives. Though one of the younger generation of business men, he enjoys a high standing in the business world. He showed his patriotism by service during the World War in the military forces of the United States, while his interest in civic affairs finds expression in his active participation in local politics.

Frederick G. Brown was born at Newburgh, New York, August 2, 1898, a son of Samuel Frederick and Crissy Jane (Wood) Brown. His parents were natives of Newburgh, of which city they are still residents, his father being engaged in the wholesale milk business there. On his mother's side Mr. Brown is a direct descendant of Cornelius Wood, who fought in the American Revolution. Mr. Brown received his early education in the public schools, and having graduated from Newburgh Free Academy, he attended Brown University, from which he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1921.

Immediately following his graduation from college, he became connected with the Apponaug Company, in Apponaug. In order to acquire a thorough knowledge of the business, he worked in the various departments of the company, until 1924. In that year he was made purchasing agent, which position he has since filled with marked ability, and since July, 1928, he has served as assistant treasurer also. He is a director of Phenix Trust Company, of Phenix, Rhode Island.

Mr. Brown is a member of Hudson River Lodge, No. 607, Free and Accepted Masons; the Providence Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; St. John's Commandery, Knights Templar; as well as the various bodies of the Scottish Rite in Rhode Island, including the Rhode Island Consistory. He is also a member of Delta Tau Delta Fraternity, the Sons of the American Revolution, the British Empire Club, and the Warwick Country Club. In politics he is a supporter of the Republican party, and since 1926 he has been a member of the Town Council of Warwick. During the World War he enlisted in the United States Army in the spring of 1918 and was sent to the Officers' Training Camp at Camp Lee, Virginia, where he received his honorable discharge from military service in December, 1918. His religious affiliation is with the First Congregational Church of Providence. He is fond of outdoor life and sports and is especially interested in golf.

Mr. Brown married, May 26, 1923, Grace E. Lustig, a native of Providence, Rhode Island. Mr. and Mrs. Brown are the parents of four children: Sonia Jane, Lorand Reid, Hedwig Wood, and Joan Low.

WALTER FOSTER ANGELL—Directly descended from Thomas Angell, one of the first five settlers of Providence, who located here in 1636, Walter Foster Angell has practiced law in this city since 1883 and is considered one of the leaders of the New England bar.

He was born in Eminence, Illinois, December 17, 1858, a son of George Manton and Abby Owen (Evans) Angell. Following his preliminary education he entered Brown University and was graduated from that institution, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts and the honor of membership in the Phi Beta Kappa Fraternity in 1880. He was admitted to the Rhode Island bar in 1883 and began practice in Providence in the office of



Walter F. Angell

Charles S. Bradley and Edwin Metcalf. In 1893 he joined the late Stephen O. Edwards in the formation of the firm of Edwards & Angell, with which firm he is still associated. He served in 1886 and 1887 as assistant attorney-general and in 1902-07 as general counsel of the Rhode Island Company. He is a member of the American Bar Association and of the Rhode Island Bar Association and belongs to the Providence Bar Club, the Rhode Island Historical Association, and the Beta Theta Pi college fraternity. His clubs include the University, Providence, Art, and Wannamoisett Country.

Walter Foster Angell married Annie P. Studley, daughter of Theodore E. Studley of New York, June 30, 1888. She died June 29, 1912.

WILLIAM HENRY BISBEE—Descended on the maternal side from a Norman chieftain, whose name is recorded in English history as having fought under the banners of William the Conqueror at the battle of Hastings in 1066 and which, from various original spellings, became Ballou in America, William Henry Bisbee may be said to have maintained the military traditions of that remote ancestor, since his entire mature life was spent in the United States Army, where he attained the rank of brigadier-general.

He was born in Woonsocket, Rhode Island, January 28, 1840, a son of William Orson and Harriet Miriam (Ballou) Bisbee, the first-named having been born in Plainfield, Massachusetts, August 28, 1805, and who died in Waterford, New Jersey, at the age of ninety-two years. He was a descendant of a pioneer family of Maine and lived in that State for a period during his early life, later removing to Cattaraugus County, New York. In about 1830 he settled in Woonsocket and on September 22, 1831, married Harriet Miriam Ballou, daughter of Levi Ballou, of Cumberland, Rhode Island. He became associated in business with his brother-in-law, Latimer W. Ballou, and in later years became an accountant and rose to be manager of the Harrison Cotton Mills, owned and operated by Dexter and Orrin A. Ballou in Woonsocket. Subsequently, from about 1870 until the closing years of his life, he was a commercial reporter for the house of R. G. Dun and Company of Philadelphia, but maintaining his home at Waterford, New Jersey.

Harriet Miriam (Ballou) Bisbee was a direct lineal descendant of Maturin Ballou, who came to

America from England in 1646 and who was a coproprietor with Roger Williams of the Providence Plantations, the lineal descent being: Maturin, James, Obediah, Ezekiel, Levi, Esquire, and Levi Ballou. She was born at the ancestral home in Cumberland, Rhode Island, August 27, 1807, and died in Woonsocket, February 24, 1853.

The son of this union acquired his early education in the public schools of Woonsocket, leaving his books at the age of fifteen years to enter the employ of the merchandising firm of Seavey and Wales, in Woonsocket, later being sent to their branch store in Pawtucket. Following this preliminary experience in business, he became engaged by the wholesale merchandising house of Smith, Murphy and Company in Philadelphia, where his father had taken up his residence in 1857, and still later going to Delaware, Ohio, where he entered the service of Welch and Mendenhall, operating in similar lines. It was at this time that he temporarily abandoned his work in merchandising and made a trip with an itinerant photographer across the plains to the Rocky Mountains, reaching Denver at a period when it was a cluster of shacks. The venture was unsuccessful financially and he returned to Ohio and resumed his occupation, making his home in Delaware until the outbreak of the Civil War.

He entered the United States Army September 2, 1861, and was commissioned a second lieutenant and assigned to the 18th United States Infantry June 9, 1862. He participated in the Mill Spring, Kentucky, campaign under General George H. Thomas, in the winter of 1861 and 1862; General Buell's Army of the Ohio campaign from Mill Spring, Kentucky, to Shiloh, Tennessee, March and April, 1862; General H. W. Halleck's siege of Corinth, Mississippi, May, 1862; General Buell's campaign from Corinth, Mississippi, to Louisville, Kentucky in pursuit of the Confederate Army under General Bragg, from June 22 to September 26, 1862; General Buell's campaign against Bragg, from Louisville to Murfreesboro, Tennessee, from October 1, 1862, to January 4, 1863; engaged in the battle of Perryville, October 8, 1862; battle of Stone River, Tennessee, December 31, 1862, to January 4, 1863. He was appointed adjutant of the 2d Battalion, 18th Infantry, April 27, 1863, and served in that capacity until December 1, 1863. He was brevetted first lieutenant for gallant and meritorious services in the battle of Stone River, December 31, 1862, and promoted first lieutenant on the same date. He was engaged in the Tullahoma campaign under General Rosecrans, from

May, 1863, to July 23, 1863. At the battle of Hoover's Gap, Tennessee, June 26, 1863, he was wounded. He was engaged in the Atlanta campaign under General William Tecumseh Sherman from Resaca, Georgia, May 16, 1864, until its close, September 1, 1864, and was appointed adjutant of the 2d Battalion, 18th Infantry in August, 1864, and served until September 21, 1866. He participated in the following engagements of the Atlanta campaign: Pumpkin Vine Creek, Georgia, May 29, 1864; New Hope Church, May 31, 1864; Kenesaw Mountain, June 19 to July 3; Neal Dow Station, July 4, 1864; Peachtree Creek, July 22; Utoy Creek, August 7; siege of Atlanta, August, 1864, wounded; Jonesboro, September 1, 1864. He was brevetted captain, September 1, 1864, for gallant and meritorious services at the battle of Jonesboro. He served on Lookout Mountain and vicinity with General Thomas' army, operating against General Hood, from October, 1864, to September, 1865. He then served at Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, and Fort Kearney, Nebraska, and in May, 1866, was en route with his regiment to open a wagon road and protect emigration through the Powder River country, from Fort Laramie, Dakota, to Gallatin Valley, Montana. He assisted in building Fort Phil Kearny, Dakota, until December 10, 1866 participating in frequent engagements with the Sioux Indians from July to December, 1866, during which time the total battalion and civilian loss was about two hundred killed. He was regimental adjutant, 18th Infantry, November 14 to December 8, 1866, and adjutant-general, Mountain District, Department of the Platte, and was promoted captain, December 21, 1866, vice Fetterman, killed by Indians. Aide-de-camp December 28, 1866, to September 1, 1868; judge advocate, Department of the Platte, January, 1867, to September, 1868. At Fort Sedgwick, Colorado, 1869; assigned to 4th Infantry in 1870. Served at Fort Fetterman, Wyoming; Louisville, Kentucky; Omaha Barracks, Nebraska, and Fort Douglas, Utah, until 1874, when he participated in an expedition against the Arapahoe Indians into the Big Horn Mountains. He served at Fort Bridger, Wyoming, Fort Sanders, North Platte, and other stations in the Department of the Platte and in 1877 was adjutant-general of the troops at the Chicago riots. He was stationed at various posts in the Missouri River sector and at Fort Coeur d'Alene, Idaho, in 1892, engaged in suppressing the miners' outbreak. He was promoted major of the 17th Infantry, May 18, 1893. He commanded the troops at Ogden, Utah, and Pocatello, Idaho, in the Debs riots and

Commonwealers' outbreaks in 1893-94. In 1895 he commanded a battalion of the 8th Infantry at Jackson's Hole, in the Bannock Indian disturbances. Promoted to lieutenant-colonel of the 1st Infantry, May 4, 1897, he commanded the regiment throughout the Santiago, Cuba, campaign, from April 21, 1898, to June 16, 1899. He protected Capron's battery at the battles of El Caney and San Juan on June 30 and July 1, 1898, and was an active participant in the operations of the army in front of Santiago to July 26, 1898. He was in charge of three thousand Spanish prisoners in Cuba in August, 1898, and returned to the United States with the 5th Army Corps. Reorganized the regiment at Montauk Point, New York, and was then stationed at Huntsville and Anniston, Alabama, until the close of the year, returning to Cuba and making regimental headquarters at Pinar del Rio, January 2, 1899. He commanded Camp Egbert, at Pinar del Rio, consisting of the 1st Infantry, a squadron of the 7th Cavalry and a Battalion of Engineers, from January to June, 1899. In charge of a payment of \$3,000,000 appropriated to pay the Cuban soldiers. Promoted colonel of the 13th Infantry, June 16, 1899, and relinquished four months leave to join the regiment, then on the firing line in front of Manila, Philippine Islands. Commanded 1st Brigade, 1st Division, 8th Army Corps, until October 15, 1899. Commanded his regiment as part of the brigade under General Schwan and participated in many engagements in Luzon. Returning to Manila, he was stationed with his regiment on the north line of the Manila defense during October, 1899. Was with General Wheaton's expedition to Lingayen Gulf and participated in the landing of troops and the engagement at San Fabian, November 7. Many other engagements followed in that sector and from January, 1900, to December 31, he was in command of a district embracing nineteen native towns in the provinces of Pangasinan and Nueva Ecija, Luzon, under most trying conditions of guerilla warfare, during which about one hundred murderers were convicted, forty of them executed and others sentenced to long terms of imprisonment. He was promoted to brigadier-general, United States Army, October 2, 1901, by President Theodore Roosevelt.

President McKinley was on the eve of promoting Colonel Bisbee to the rank of brigadier-general when the Chief Executive was shot by an assassin at the Pan-American Exposition in Buffalo and it devolved upon his successor to perform the duty. Recommendations of most eulogistic character were

at that time sent to Washington, among the officers of high rank contributing having been Major-General Lloyd Wheaton, Major-General William R. Shafter, Major-General John R. Brooke, Major-General Arthur MacArthur, Brigadier-General J. F. Bell, Brigadier-General Theodore Schwan, and Brigadier-General John C. Bates.

Major-General Wheaton wrote:

The record of Colonel William H. Bisbee, 13th U. S. Infantry, for long, arduous and gallant service can be surpassed by few living soldiers. His gallant conduct in campaigns and on many battlefields of the Civil War, his services in Indian wars and in military operations in Cuba and the Philippines, and his able administration of civil affairs whenever devolving upon him, demonstrate his ability, capacity and worthiness. I recommend Colonel Bisbee to the consideration of the Commander-in-Chief of the Army, knowing him to be one of the ablest and most deserving officers on the active list of the Army.

General MacArthur wrote:

My own personal knowledge of Colonel Bisbee is extended over many years, during which time his uniform efficiency has been a matter of public knowledge. He is thoroughly informed in all branches of the profession, practical and theoretical, and has great aptitude for command and administration. His many acts of good soldiery and intrepidity are of record in the archives of the War Department.

General Brooke said:

Colonel Bisbee has always borne the reputation of being one of the best officers of our Army. While serving under my command in Cuba I considered him one of the most able and efficient commanders of a difficult situation in that island. His record from the beginning is one of which any officer might be proud.

General Shafter, commanding the American forces in Cuba, wrote to President McKinley, in part, as follows:

Colonel Bisbee, 13th U. S. Infantry, served under me in command of the 1st Infantry in the campaign in Cuba and distinguished himself by great efficiency. His subsequent record in the Philippines indicates that the same qualities have been exhibited by him. He is an officer of unblemished character, exemplary habits and of more than ordinary ability. I recommend him to the favorable consideration of the Honorable Secretary of War and yourself as being one of the most efficient and active colonels of whom I have any knowledge in the Army and I regard him in every respect well qualified for promotion.

General Bisbee is a member of the Sons of the American Revolution; Military Order of the Loyal

Legion of the United States, of which he has served twice as commander of the Massachusetts Commandery and once as junior vice-commander of the national organization; Army of the Cumberland; 14th Corps, Army of the Cumberland; Regular Brigade, Army of the Cumberland; Society of Santiago de Cuba; Order of Indian Wars of the United States; Military Order of the Carabao; Military Historical Society of Massachusetts; Industrial Defense Society of Massachusetts; National Security League of New York; National Geographic Society, and others. He was awarded medals by Congress for his activities in the Civil War, Indian wars, Spanish-American War and the Philippine Insurrection. His residence since his retirement from active service is in Beacon Street, Brookline, Massachusetts.

William Henry Bisbee married, in Columbus, Ohio, September 3, 1863, Lucy Katherine Shade, daughter of Jacob Miller and Elizabeth Cooper (Lewis) Shade, both of pioneer American ancestry. General Bisbee's wife died in her seventy-fifth year. Their children were: 1. Eugene Shade, born in Columbus, Ohio, August 18, 1864. 2. Katherine Ballou, born in Columbus, Ohio, November 10, 1868. 3. Haymond Bird, born in Louisville, Kentucky, August 14, 1871. 4. Louise Lucille, born at Fort Bridger, Wyoming, January 8, 1875, deceased.

PHILIP BRADY—For many years Philip Brady has been one of the most active figures the industrial, political and journalistic fields of Rhode Island has known. His career is illustrative of an unusual versatility of accomplishment, for in each of the occupations he has from time to time followed he has become favorably conspicuous and has made many friends through his contributions to the general public welfare and instruction. His wide experience covers a period of half a century in Bristol, where he has lived since his birth. He has been frequently called to public office and in each instance has acquitted himself with credit and fully justified the confidence reposed in him by the people.

He was born in Bristol, Rhode Island, October 25, 1863, a son of Hugh, a native of Ireland, who was engaged here in the mason's trade until his death; and Mary (Quinn) Brady, also a native of Ireland, now deceased. He was educated in the public schools and by private tutors, and upon completing his studies he became associated with the

National Rubber Company here, for which corporation he worked twelve years. For several years following, he engaged in the grocery business in Bristol, and while thus engaged was the local correspondent of the "Providence Telegram." This led to his association with the "Bristol Phoenix," with which he was affiliated until 1904, after which he was elected to the position of secretary of the Bristol School Committee, a post he filled until 1913. He then became local correspondent of the "Providence Tribune" and continued so for four years, resigning in order to accept the post of probation officer, in which he served until 1927, afterward returning to his association with the "Phoenix," with which publication he still remains. He also contributes articles to a number of yachting magazines and does considerable feature and personal writing. Mr. Brady is a baseball enthusiast when seeking recreation. He is independent in his political views and has held a number of town and State public offices, among them being: truant officer for seven years, overseer of the poor from 1900 to 1911, and two years, 1910-1911, he served as president of the Overseers of the Poor of the State of Rhode Island. Since 1906 he has been secretary of the Bristol Veteran Firemen's Association; has served as tax assessor and as clerk of the Tax Board; president of the Rhode Island Tax Officials' Association; justice of the peace for the fifth district since 1914; bail commissioner for the Superior Court since 1916. He was unanimously elected by the Rhode Island State Legislature as Clerk of the Superior Court for Bristol County in March, 1930. On the occasion of his election to this office the "Providence Evening Bulletin" printed the following favorable comment:

When the General Assembly filled the post of Assistant Clerk of the Providence and Bristol Counties Superior Court this week unanimously elected Philip Brady of Bristol, it didn't exactly make history but it did do an unusual thing.

For it is rarely indeed when a State office is to be filled that a man elected is the choice of both parties and that not a single vote is cast against him.

The Assembly's action is a tribute to Mr. Brady's popularity—a popularity, incidentally, that is not based upon back-slapping or glad-handing, but upon the much sounder foundation of confidence and respect. Mr. Brady has filled a variety of State and town offices in Bristol in the course of his long career and has shown himself always a courteous, conscientious and intelligent public servant. His record merits the honor the Assembly has paid him.

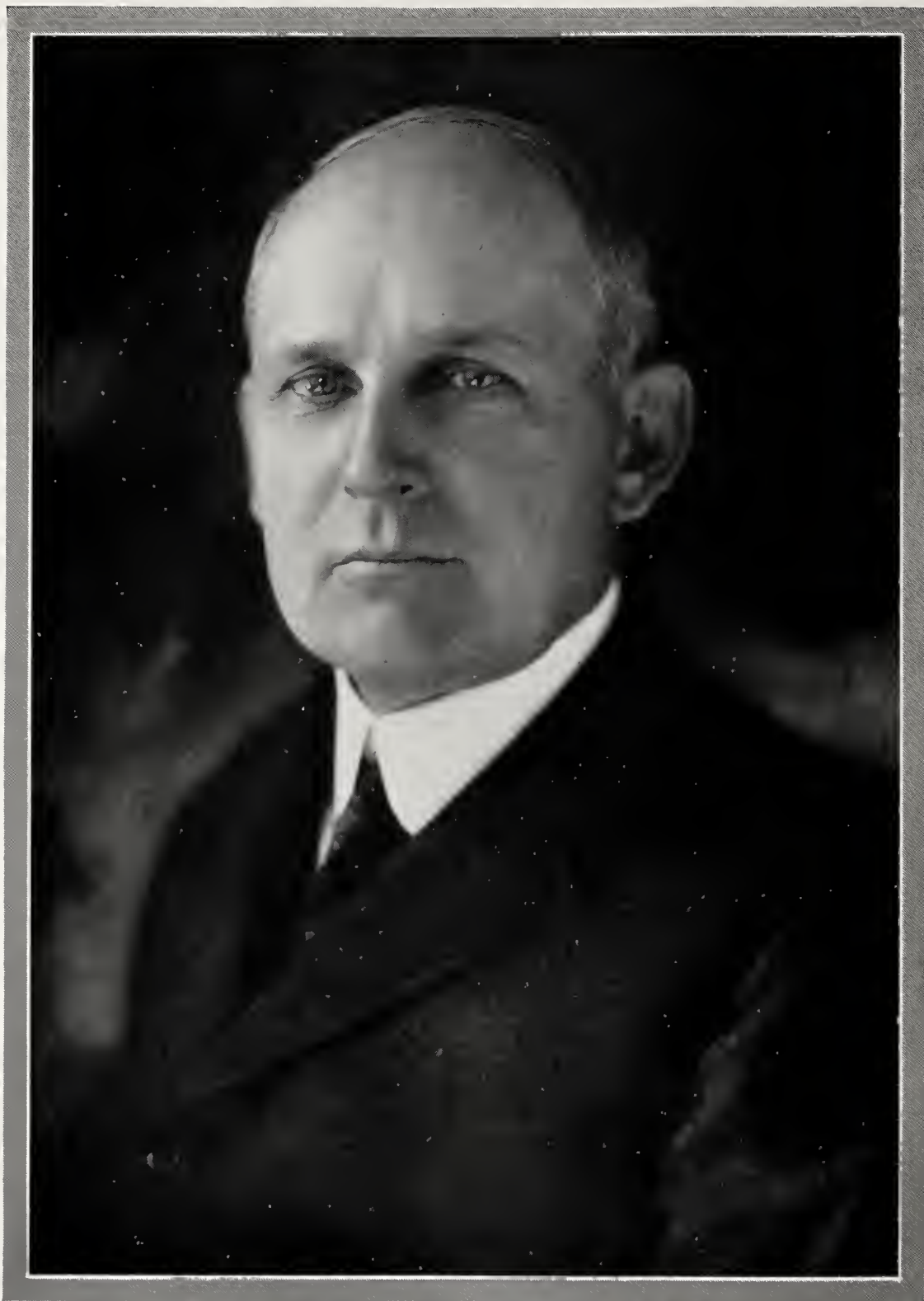
From 1896 to 1899 Philip Brady held the commission of a first lieutenant in the 2d Regiment, Rhode Island National Guard, serving as regimental quartermaster on the staff of the commanding officer. He is a Roman Catholic in religion. He married, in 1914, Ellen F. Cronan, of Providence.

HARTZELL R. BIRCH—Postmaster of Kingston, Rhode Island, since 1918, Hartzell R. Birch has discharged the duties of this position with proper efficiency and entire satisfaction to the community. He was born at Orange, Massachusetts, on November 21, 1876, a son of Sylvanus J. and Emma J. (Vosbergh) Birch, both parents being natives of New York State, and both now deceased. The father, who was born at Rensselaer, New York, was a physician and surgeon until his death.

Hartzell R. Birch was educated in the public schools of his birthplace, and at Providence and Johnson, Rhode Island, being graduated from high school in the latter city. Thereafter he entered Brown University, which he attended for three and a half years. After completing his education, Mr. Birch was connected for six years with the Brown and Sharp Manufacturing Company, but in 1908 he turned his attention to other fields. In that year he came to Kingston, where he has since made his home, and purchased a farm which he operated for two years. In 1910 he established an automobile sales and taxi enterprise at Kingston which became under his guidance a very profitable venture. In 1918 Mr. Birch was appointed postmaster at Kingston by President Wilson, and has continued in that capacity ever since, under the administration of four Presidents. His service has been of value to the community and reflects the greatest personal credit upon his ability and loyalty to the public interest.

Mr. Birch is affiliated fraternally with Nestle Lodge, No. 37, Free and Accepted Masons, and is also a member in this order of Providence Chapter, Royal Arch Masons. He is a Republican in politics, is interested in all kinds of sports, and worships with his family in the faith of the Congregational Church.

In 1909, Hartzell R. Birch married Ethel G. Pratt, who was born at Providence, Rhode Island, and has been a lifelong resident of this State. Mr. and Mrs. Birch are the parents of several children,



James W. Hendricks

as follows: 1. Alida G. 2. Hartzell R., Jr. 3. Eleanor H. The residence of the family is maintained at Kingston.

Mr. Birch is a member of the Tavern Hall Club of Kingston, and of the National Postmasters' League of the district. He is one of the best known men in this community.

JAMES MONROE PENDLETON—A distinguished family, of financial and social prominence, and an enviable civic career characterize James Monroe Pendleton and make him a significant factor in the development of Westerly, Rhode Island, where he makes his home. He is manager and director of what was formerly known as the National Niantic Bank and is now the Westerly branch of the Industrial Trust Company. His active and significant business career has not precluded his holding many important town offices and assuming the leadership in every progressive movement.

The American progenitor of the Pendleton family was Major Brian Pendleton, of English birth, a freeman of Sudbury, Massachusetts, in 1634. Seventh in direct line of descent was the father of the subject of this record, Enoch B. Pendleton, born in North Stonington, Connecticut, September 5, 1808, who died November 11, 1875. He was a prosperous merchant, a partner in the firm of Pendleton & Company, a Republican who served the State as State Senator from Westerly in 1856. He was a delegate to the first convention of the Republican party in Rhode Island, and later he was assistant United States assessor, and still later postmaster of Westerly. A charter member of the Calvary Baptist Church, he also belonged to the First Baptist. Enoch B. Pendleton married, October 30, 1843, Mary E. Chapman, daughter of Andrew and Welthy (Palmer) Chapman, and they were the parents of nine children, of whom the eighth was the subject of this record, James Monroe Pendleton.

James Monroe Pendleton, son of Enoch B. and Mary E. (Chapman) Pendleton, was born in Westerly, Rhode Island, where he attended the public schools. After graduating from high school in 1880, he entered Brown University, from which he graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Philosophy in 1885 and Master of Arts in 1890. His scholarship was of so high an order that he was made a member of the Phi Beta Kappa Society, while his social fraternity was the Delta Kappa

Epsilon. He served three terms as a member of the corporation of Brown University.

His business career began with his employment as clerk in the National Niantic Bank of Westerly, of which in 1887 he became assistant cashier. Within two years he had so proven his ability that he was advanced to the office of secretary and treasurer of the Niantic Savings Bank, remaining in that capacity until 1904. He was then appointed manager of the institution which was reorganized as a branch of the Industrial Company, and in 1912 was elected a director. His financial reputation is sound and widespread. Meantime, his business activities have been paralleled by his participation in civic affairs. Since 1892, except for one year, Mr. Pendleton has been town treasurer of Westerly; was for three years on the school committee; for one year superintendent of health; was a member of the building committee for the public library, the high school, the town hall and courthouse, and served as trustee and treasurer of the library from its organization in 1892 to the time of the present writing. His church is Calvary Baptist, of which he is a trustee and president of the board of corporation. He has been president of the Westerly Board of Trade and identified with civic improvement in the town. His coöperation has been granted to every enterprise looking toward municipal development in every line, and in most local public affairs he has taken a leading part. Particularly during the World War was his public spirit manifest, when he worked in season and out of season in the government financial and humanitarian drives. He was chairman of the Rhode Island "four-minute men" for the Westerly district, a member of the Executive Committee of the United War Work drive in Westerly, and treasurer of the local chapter of the Red Cross, serving as chairman of the fund campaigns. In 1919 he was a member of the State Committee appointed to welcome home-returning service men. His clubs are the University, of Providence, the Misquamicut Golf, of which he was president for many years, and the Colonial of Westerly.

James Monroe Pendleton married, May 21, 1901, Beatrice N. Nicol of Newark, New Jersey. Children: 1. James Monroe, Jr., born April 11, 1902, died July 26, 1916. 2. Stuart Nicol, born September 24, 1905.

JONATHAN BATEMAN, postmaster at Manville, Rhode Island, is a man of ability and takes a keen interest in the welfare of the town and of his

fellowmen. In addition to his duties as postmaster, he also operates a store in Manville.

Jonathan Bateman was born in Pontiac, Rhode Island, April 19, 1875, son of Joshua and Elizabeth (Reilly) Bateman, both natives of England. The father was a millworker. The son was educated in the grammar schools and the Bryant & Stratton Business College, of Providence. He then clerked in various stores and proved himself hardworking, dependable, and quick to learn and assume responsibility. He finally was able to launch himself in his own mercantile enterprise, which he has successfully conducted for many years.

At the same time, Mr. Bateman has been lending his services to the postal service. For twelve years from 1903 to 1915, he was postmaster at Manville. In 1922 he resumed office on his appointment as a third-class postmaster, with one assistant and two carriers on the one rural route he controls. He was census-taker in 1900. His fraternal affiliations are with the Blue Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons and the Modern Woodmen of America. In politics he is a Republican, and in religious faith, a communicant of the Episcopal Church.

Jonathan Bateman married Sarah J. Sunderland, born in Lawrence, Massachusetts, daughter of Thompson and Betty (Eastwood) Sunderland. Mr. and Mrs. Bateman are the parents of the following children: Gertrude, assistant postmaster; Carlisle, a mail carrier at Manville; married Helen F. McCullough by whom he has a child, Carlisle, Jr.; Florence, wife of Leroy Boyd, resides at Danville; George, who married Ruth Fields, has charge of the variety store of his father.

OSCAR ELMOND BARBER—Town clerk at Carolina, Rhode Island, for almost a quarter of a century, Oscar Elmond Barber has given most of his active career to the service of the people of the community. He has filled this and other important offices with the greatest efficiency, to the complete satisfaction of the electorate and his own great credit.

Mr. Barber was born on April 10, 1865, in Carolina Village, Richmond Township, a son of Eason and Rachel (Pollard) Barber, old and highly respected residents of this place. On the maternal side he is a grandson of James and Mary Pollard, natives of England.

Oscar Elmond Barber received his educational training in the public schools of his birthplace, and

at Perry's Commercial College, in Providence. At the completion of this course he began the business of life in the employ of the Carolina Mill Company. But it has been Mr. Barber's services in the public interest rather than his activities as a business man which have won him his place in the community at Carolina. Since early youth he has been extremely active in local affairs. In the year 1890 he was elected to the town council of Richmond and served continuously in that body for six years. Then, following an interval of several years, he was again elected to the Council, and on this occasion served consecutively for twelve years. During this period Mr. Barber also held the position of tax assessor and was moderator of the town. In 1908 he was proposed as a candidate for the office of town clerk, to succeed the incumbent who was resigning after many years of service because of increasing age. Mr. Barber's candidacy won ready support, and many fine tributes were paid to him, indicating the high place which was his in the community esteem. The following lines are typical of many endorsements received.

He must be a competent man, careful and reliable, and one who has had experience in public affairs, and has some knowledge of legal matters. He must be a man in his prime, one with many years before him, for we trust he may hold the office as long and as successfully as his predecessor. To be able to discharge the duties of the office with fairness and without partiality is one of the utmost importance.

It is with no small degree of pleasure that we are able to point to one who would make an ideal successor to Mr. Clark and that gentleman is none other than Oscar E. Barber, of Carolina. He is a young man who has had experience in town affairs, having served as moderator and councilman for a number of years. He has the confidence and respect of the community and is one in whom the taxpayers could make no mistake in selecting for the position. Mr. Barber has been approached by his friends and asked to accept the trust and he has signified his willingness to serve the townspeople to the best of his ability, and we bespeak for him the endorsement of each and every voter in the town.

Mr. Barber was elected to this important office on June 2, 1908, and has continued to serve therein continuously ever since. He has amply measured up to the best standards of the public service, and has discharged the duties of his office with the greatest efficiency, disinterestedness and success. In addition to this connection Mr. Barber has also served for more than ten years as trustee of the Carolina District Schools, Nos. 2 and 8, and for an equal period as clerk of the Board of Assessors.

For many years he has held the position of justice of the peace, and since 1913 has been authorized to issue warrants and accept bail. Mr. Barber has also been entrusted in recent years with the settlement of a large number of valuable estates.

In the support of worthy civic and benevolent causes Mr. Barber has been equally active. Since its organization he has been treasurer of the Pawcatuck branch of the Westerly Chapter, American Red Cross, and during the period of the World War he rendered valuable aid to his country's cause as chairman of the Fourth Liberty Loan and captain of team No. 8 for the War Fund Drive in Richmond. He was also a member of the Legal Advisory Selective Draft Board. Since 1913 he has served as agent of the American Surety Company. Mr. Barber is a member of the representative committee from Richmond, on the building of the Pawcatuck steel bridge at Shannock, and was a member, with the late Ellison Tinkham, on the committee for the construction of the steel bridge over the Pawcatuck River at Carolina. He is also connected with a number of important organizations at Carolina and elsewhere, including the Pawcatuck Council of American Mechanics, and the Carolina Business Men's Club.

On August 2, 1902, Oscar Elmond Barber married Edna Winnifred Bates, daughter of the late Albert E. and Mary H. (Perry) Bates, old and respected residents at Carolina, and the father a veteran of the Civil War. Mr. and Mrs. Barber now reside in the old homestead formerly in the possession of his grandfather, from whom it passed into the hands of Mrs. Barber's grandmother, the late Mary A. Perry, and eventually reverted to her.

JOTHAM H. WHIPPLE—Proprietor of a general store and ice cream factory at Diamond Hill, Rhode Island, Jotham H. Whipple plays an important part in the business affairs of the community in which he lives and works. A native of this region of New England and a lifelong resident here, he is naturally very well acquainted with the people and their characteristics and peculiar needs, so that he is enabled to render even better public service through the work that he does than would otherwise be possible.

Mr. Whipple was born in the town of Cumberland, Rhode Island, on May 24, 1882, son of Henry and Lavina (Hixon) Whipple. His father was also a native of Cumberland, although the mother was

born in Ashland, Massachusetts. They were engaged in farming, and had three children, two of whom are now living, Jotham H. and Gertrude. Jotham H. Whipple received his early education in the Cumberland grammar and high schools, and then became a hired hand on a farm. At this work he continued for two years, at the end of which he started to work on a farm near the city of Pawtucket. There he stayed for one year. Following that period he was for two and one-half years a coachman and gardener, after which he began his work as clerk in a grocery store. For two and one-half years he served in this capacity until, in 1922, he started a business of his own at Diamond Hill, which he still conducts, and which, with the passing years, is becoming more and more successful and profitable.

Mr. Whipple, along with his work in this connection, takes time to participate in community affairs. Deeply interested in politics, he has aligned himself consistently with the Republican party, whose policies and candidates he regularly supports. He is also active in church affairs, being a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, which also claims his wife as a communicant.

Jotham H. Whipple married Florence Whipple, who is unrelated to him except by marriage, daughter of George and Jessie (Minot) Whipple. Her father also is a merchant in Diamond Hill, and is a native of the town of Cumberland, Rhode Island, while the mother is of Blackstone, Massachusetts.

WILLIAM F. O'NEIL—Having become connected with the Providence Police Department some forty years ago, Chief O'Neil has continued to serve with it since then. His ability, honesty and faithfulness have gained him various promotions to positions of ever-increasing importance and responsibility, and since 1922 he has been superintendent and chief of police of Providence. In this office he has proven himself a very capable, efficient, and conscientious public official, gaining for himself to the fullest possible extent the liking, respect and confidence of his fellow-citizens. Under his administration the Police Department of Rhode Island's capital has become consistently maintained on a very high plane of efficiency, and Chief O'Neil ranks as one of the most successful and ablest police chiefs in this country.

William F. O'Neil was born in Providence, January 29, 1867, a son of the late Thomas E. and

Margaret (Grant) O'Neil. His father, a native of County Cork, Ireland, was for many years engaged as head farmer for Joseph E. Cook, well known Providence resident. Chief O'Neil's mother was a native of County Roscommon, Ireland. Educated in the public schools of his native city, Chief O'Neil, after leaving school, worked for four years in the local grocery store and then was connected for three years with the Providence Street Railway Company. On March 6, 1890, he entered the Providence Police Department as a patrolman. Eleven years later, March 8, 1901, he was promoted to the rank of sergeant and in the following year, March 9, 1902, he became a lieutenant. After serving in that capacity for some eleven years, he was made a captain on August 7, 1913, chief inspector on May 9, 1915, and deputy superintendent of police on February 3, 1918. Since December 3, 1922, he has been chief and superintendent of the Providence Police Department. During all these years Chief O'Neil has had an admirable record as an able and honest police officer, a fact which is indicated by his steady rise. He is a member of the International Police Chiefs' Association; the New England Police Chiefs' Association, of which he is a director; and the Rhode Island Police Chiefs' Association, of which he was elected the first president. He is also a member of Providence Lodge, No. 14, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. In politics he is independent, and his religious affiliation is with St. Michael's Roman Catholic Church of Providence.

Chief O'Neil married, on June 7, 1899, Elizabeth Donovan, a native of Sandwich, Massachusetts, now deceased.

FARRAND STEWART STRANAHAN, SR.

—For more than two decades the firm of Stranahan and Company has been prominent in financial circles of Providence, Rhode Island. As its executive head, Farrand Stewart Stranahan, Sr., guided it with sure hand along the pathway of success. He was a leader in both economic and social progress in this city, supporting all movements which promised to benefit the public and willingly assuming his share in the burdens of community life.

Through his mother, Mr. Stranahan was a direct descendant of Roger Williams, founder of Providence and of the colony of Rhode Island. He was born, however, in St. Albans, Vermont, on May 20, 1869, a son of Farrand Stewart and

Miranda Aldis (Brainerd) Stranahan, and of excellent New England stock.

Farrand Stewart Stranahan, the son, was educated in public and private schools, and later entered Harvard, where he took up the study of law for a time. He found, however, that he preferred business to a legal career and entered the field of finance as a clerk in the Welden National Bank of St. Albans, which had been in part controlled by his family for some time. The apprenticeship in finance thus provided prepared Mr. Stranahan for the next economic field in which he labored—the sale of bonds for a New York investment house. This proved a preliminary experience to the establishment of a business of his own in partnership with Joseph Balch. The two men set up a New England branch of the firm of O'Connor and Kahler, and, in 1906, began as partners to operate independently in stocks and bonds. Two years later, in 1908, Mr. Stranahan and his former partner dissolved their association and Mr. Stranahan continued the business alone under the corporate title of Stranahan and Company. His energetic direction so widened the activities of the firm that branches were established in New York, Boston, and Worcester. The company during the twenty-one years of its existence has grown into the confidence of a numerous clientele of high standing, confidence gained and justified by the adherence of Mr. Stranahan and his associates to the fairest principles of strict business dealings. In addition to his connection with this company, Mr. Stranahan had large private interests. He was treasurer of the Metal Textile Corporation of Orange, New Jersey, and of the Useful Products Company of Orange, a director of the Fiscal Bond and Share Company of New York, and vice-president and secretary of the Kendall Manufacturing Company of this city.

With all these major responsibilities, Mr. Stranahan found time for diversified participation in public affairs. While a resident of Vermont, from 1898 to 1900, he was a member of the staff of Governor E. C. Smith, with the rank of colonel. During the World War he was a leader in the drives for government loans and for the Red Cross. He was chairman of the Speakers' Bureau for Rhode Island in all the Liberty Loan and War Savings Stamps drives, a post for which he was eminently fitted through his long financial experience and his wide acquaintance among men versed in the sale of securities. His contribution in no small degree influenced the splen-

did showing made by Rhode Island in subscriptions to each issue. Although long a distinguished figure in Rhode Island life, Mr. Stranahan lost none of his fondness for his native Vermont. In 1927, following the disastrous floods in that State, he served as chairman of the Vermont Relief Fund Committee of Rhode Island, and rendered much important service in this capacity for the rehabilitation of the State.

Fraternally, Mr. Stranahan was affiliated with Thomas Smith Webb Lodge of the Free and Accepted Masons, and in this order was also a member of Thomas Smith Webb Chapter, Royal Arch Masons and of Thomas Smith Webb Commandery, No. 51, Knights Templar. He was a member, also, of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion of the United States, second class, and of the following clubs: the Harvard Club of New York, the Harvard Club of Rhode Island, the Turks Head Club, and the Art Club of Providence. Mr. Stranahan was associated with The Players, a local amateur theatrical organization, from the time of its establishment, and at one time was vice-president of the organization. Not only did he appear in many of the amateur productions, but he also directed many of them. Reviews of the plays staged by The Players in recent years referred to him as an intelligent and consistently capable actor who was successful in every rôle which he undertook. Notable among these was his appearance in "Rosemary" and as the Rev. Frank Thompson in "Outward Bound."

On June 6, 1894, Farrand Stewart Stranahan married Florence Gertrude Bruce, of St. Albans, Vermont, who died in March, 1926. They became the parents of one son, Farrand Stewart, Jr., who was graduated from Harvard in 1921, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, and is now an officer of the Title Guarantee Company of Rhode Island. He married Gwendolyn Gray, and has three children: Noel Ann, Jacqueline, and Gail Fonda.

Mr. Stranahan died at his Providence home on May 30, 1930. He was just sixty-one years old. Word of his death was received with sorrow everywhere throughout the city, and his passing was deeply mourned by his wide circle of friends both in Rhode Island and beyond the borders of the State. At the last services to his memory many distinguished leaders of New England affairs were present, including the Governor and former Governor of Vermont. Others in all walks of life joined in tribute to his name.

YVON AMEDEE ARCHAMBAULT—A native and lifelong resident of Arctic, Kent County, Mr. Archambault has been for many years one of that county's leading business men as the owner of the largest furniture business in Kent County. He is also active in civic, fraternal and religious affairs. A veteran of the World War, he proved his patriotism by more than two years' active military service with the United States Army, about half of which was spent overseas. In every respect he represents the useful, upright and public-spirited citizen.

John B. Archambault, the father of the subject of this article, was born in St. Cesaire, Province of Quebec, Canada, December 10, 1857, and came to the United States with his parents when a small boy. His father died when he was about eight years of age and his mother supported the large family of twelve by running the Natick boarding house. Early in life Mr. Archambault went to work in the Natick Mills, and saved enough of his earnings, after contributing his share to the family's support, to attend a college at St. Cesaire where he took the business course. After completing this course, he returned to Natick and was employed at the O'Donnell store. He later opened a candy store at Arctic in a small building that stood on a part of the site now occupied by the Majestic Building. He sold out this store and established a dry goods store, where, in 1930, stood the Arctic Candy Kitchen. This business, too, he sold, and then opened a shoe store, after which he engaged for a time in the grocery business. Realizing the need of a furniture store in the Pawtuxet Valley and anticipating the growth of the community, he sold out his grocery business to enter the furniture and hardware line. In 1890 he erected a building on Washington Street, now occupied by the general furniture and hardware business which he established and which he actively conducted for many years. His business block, when it was constructed, was some distance from the group of buildings that constituted what was then the shopping center, but at the present time it is in the heart of the business district, proof of Mr. Archambault's foresight. He had extensive real estate holdings and at one time owned twenty-five buildings. He also conducted a gristmill near the West Warwick Station, actively managing this business until the World War.

In politics, Mr. Archambault from the time of the first administration of President Woodrow Wilson was a staunch supporter of the Republican

party and its principles. Prior to President Wilson's first régime he was a Democrat and was at one time a candidate for general treasurer on the Democratic ticket. He also served as Democratic member of one of the Town Councils in the old town of Warwick. Following his change to the Republican party, Mr. Archambault became a leader of that party and was elected a member of the Board of Tax Assessors of the town of West Warwick. His religious affiliation was with the St. Jean Baptiste Roman Catholic Church of Arctic.

He married (first) Rose D. Levesque, who died about 1923; and he married (second) Mrs. Matilda (Roberts) Dufresne. By his first marriage he was the father of the following children: Edgar A.; Joseph P.; Yvon Amedee, of this review, and of whom further; Leonie, now Sister Marie Rose Delina of the Franciscan Order of Quebec; Rose; and Elianna. Another son, Dr. Lionel Archambault, died in Haverhill, Massachusetts. Mr. Archambault also had twelve grandchildren. He died at his home on High Street, Quidnick, September 13, 1928.

Yvon Amedee Archambault was born in Arctic, Kent County, October 1, 1893, a son of the late John B. and Rose D. (Levesque) Archambault. He received his early education in the parochial schools of his native town and then attended the Warwick High School. Having completed his education, he became associated with his father, the late John B. Archambault, in the furniture business conducted by the latter, the J. B. Archambault Furniture Company. By 1913, though then only twenty years of age, he had shown such business ability that he became a partner. Since 1917 he has been sole proprietor of this business, which for many years has been the largest and most successful furniture business in Kent County. Mr. Archambault is also a member of the board of directors of the Centreville Savings Bank. He is a member of the Catholic Foresters; Providence Lodge, No. 14, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; the West Warwick Post, American Legion; the Veterans of Foreign Wars; the West Warwick Country Club; the West Warwick Chamber of Commerce; and the Pawtuxet Valley Board of Trade.

During the World War he enlisted, April 12, 1917, in the Rhode Island National Guard and was assigned to the 11th Company, Coast Artillery Corps. In July, 1918, he was inducted into Federal service and at that time was assigned to the Headquarters Company of the 66th Regiment, Field

Artillery, with the rank of first sergeant. He served overseas for eleven months, in France, and received his honorable discharge in May, 1919, with the rank of second lieutenant.

Mr. Archambault's religious affiliation is with the St. Jean Baptiste Roman Catholic Church. He finds his recreation chiefly in fishing and camping.

FREDERICK E. ANTHONY—Because of his notable contributions to the progress of the age, the late Frederick E. Anthony, of Providence, was known the country over as a mechanical genius. This appellation was properly used in connection with his name, although the products of his trained mind and cunning hand bore the imprint of the corporation, the Brown & Sharpe Manufacturing Company, to whose success and prestige he gave the major portion of his life and the results of the gifts with which he was endowed. As for himself, he rejoiced in the rise and progress of the company to which he was wholly devoted, and in the anonymity in which his own fame was to him of secondary consideration.

The name of Anthony has long been associated with forward movements in Providence and Rhode Island. The family is a representative one of the State, which has given of its members to local and State governments and worthy occupations.

Andrew J. Anthony, father of Frederick E. Anthony, was born in Mendon, Worcester County, Massachusetts, May 3, 1833, son of David Richmond and Catherine (Barker) Anthony. He received his education in the schools of East Providence, Rhode Island, and Seekonk, Massachusetts, following which he was successfully engaged as a contracting mason and builder. He later had charge of the building operations of the Providence Gas Company.

His public career began in 1874 when he took his seat in the East Providence Town Council, where he remained a member for sixteen years, one of the strong, reliable, aggressive local legislators. In 1889 he was elected to the State Senate, in which he served for ten consecutive years, showing marked ability in the proceedings of the highest political body of the Commonwealth. Returning to his home, he again was chosen a member of the Town Council and was a helpful and respected member for four more years. He was treasurer of the original commission of the Watchemoket Fire District. His religious affilia-



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tion was with the First Universalist Church, of East Providence, of which society he was president, serving also in the office of deacon.

Andrew J. Anthony married, June 6, 1854, Harriet Newell Martin, and they were the parents of six children: 1. Frederick E., of whom further. 2. Senator Henry F. 3. Archer. 4. Newton J. 5. Eva M., married R. B. Goff. 6. Hattie M., married E. L. Mitchell.

Frederick E. Anthony, son of Andrew J. and Harriet Newell (Martin) Anthony, was born in East Providence, October 8, 1864, died on his birthday, October 8, 1922, at the age of fifty-eight years. He was educated in the public schools of his native township and in his youth gave evidence of the mechanical ingenuity that was to be so prominently developed in the making of his career. At the age of seventeen he entered the service of the Brown & Sharpe Manufacturing Company of Providence, one of the most widely known concerns of the country producing machines for the performance of high class and intricate work. His first employment was as apprentice, and having completed his term, he was attached to the shop staff as a finished mechanic. He remained with the company until 1890, when he accepted a position with the Eastman Kodak Company. Subsequently he worked for the Bugbee & Niles Company, of North Attleboro, Massachusetts. During this time he gave evidence of the extraordinary mechanical ability that made him an extremely valued employee of the companies he served. In October, 1898, he returned to accept an invitation to rejoin the force of the Brown & Sharpe Manufacturing Company, with which he was identified for the rest of his life.

Mr. Anthony represented the highest type of a trained mechanic, whose work has made so much for progress along mechanical lines in this country. Based on his advice and the fruits of his rich experience, the details of the automatic screw machine were worked out and applied. It was he who was a major factor in devising ways and means for the attainment of results. There is hardly a large manufacturing plant in the country making use of this type of machine that is not employing the plans that he worked out.

Mr. Anthony's loyalty to the interests of the Brown & Sharpe Manufacturing Company manifested itself in continually seeking to advance the solution of problems of its customers with many of whom he came into contact. As a companion and shopmate, his untiring energy, his courtesy and never-failing cheerfulness made him a friend of

all in the works. A Republican in political alliance, he was not active in political affairs. His religious preference was Episcopal, although he was not given to regularity of church attendance. He belonged to neither club nor fraternity. He traveled considerably in the interest of the company he served. His chief delight was his home and the companionship of her who was to him its center and circumference.

Frederick E. Anthony married Ida P. Ramsden, daughter of John Ramsden, who was a veteran of the Civil War. Their only child is Clyde K. Anthony, an employee of the Brown & Sharpe Manufacturing Company. He married Elizabeth Breslin, and they have a son, Robert Anthony.

CHRISTOPHER J. BRENNAN—A native of Providence, Mr. Brennan was born September 5, 1893, the son of Christopher P. and Mary E. (Flynn) Brennan, both of whom were born in Providence. The father, who still resides in Providence, spent his life in the city in the trade of a master plumber. The subject of this sketch received his elementary education in the Providence public schools and attended the Classical High School. At Holy Cross College he received his Bachelor of Arts degree with the class of 1915, and went from thence to the Harvard School of Law, but the entry of the United States in the World War interrupted his studies. In May, 1918, Mr. Brennan enlisted in the 112th Machine Gun Battalion, 29th Division, United States Army, and at once was sent overseas. With the American Expeditionary Forces in France he served one year, seeing action in the defense sector of Central Alsace, and at the battles of the Meuse and the Argonne. He received his honorable discharge in June, 1919, with the rank of sergeant-major.

Returning to America, Mr. Brennan was accorded his Bachelor of Laws degree by Harvard and that same year passed his examinations admitting him to practice before the Rhode Island State bar. He opened at once the offices where he has since built up an individual practice, No. 333 Grosvenor Building. Mr. Brennan is a member of the Rhode Island State Bar Association. He is active in affairs of the Democratic party and received preferment from the hands of Governor William S. Flynn in the form of appointment as his executive secretary. Mr. Brennan is

a member of Tyler Council, Knights of Columbus, in which he has attained the fourth degree and which he has served as Grand Knight. A parishioner of St. Pius Roman Catholic Church, Mr. Brennan belongs to the Catholic Club. He is also a member of the Veterans of Foreign Wars and is affiliated with the Metacomet Golf Club. Golf and automobiling comprise his outdoor recreations while his books present his favorite form of indoor diversion.

Mr. Brennan married, in 1924, Margaret V. Dempsey, a native of Providence.

ALBERT SIDNEY ALMY—To the notable group of Americans who have contributed most to the progress which has made this one of the most remarkable periods in the history of mankind belongs the late Albert Sidney Almy, of Bristol, Rhode Island, by virtue of his lifelong connection with shipbuilding. To the improvement of water craft he gave his very considerable abilities and his devoted attention. He was prominent in business and in civic activities, and a man of many warm and lasting friendships.

Albert Sidney Almy was born July 31, 1836, at Little Compton, Rhode Island, son of Isaac C. and Alice (Bateman) Almy, and descendant of a very old New England family founded in this country by one William Almy, born in England as early as 1601, and an immigrant to the American Colonies in 1631. William Almy went to Lynn, Massachusetts, where he settled, purchasing from the Indians property which he converted into excellent farm land which still bears the name of the Almy farm. In 1635 he brought over from England his wife, Audrey Almond Almy, and their children. The line of descent to Albert Sidney Almy follows: William, the founder; Job, born in 1640, died 1684, who married Mary Unthank; Job, born 1681, died 1767, who married Bridget Sanford in 1705; John, born 1720, died 1808; Cook, born 1763, died 1861, married Charlotte Cook; and Isaac Cook, who became the father of our subject. Isaac Cook Almy was born May 4, 1813, and died September 28, 1868, having married Alice Bateman, by whom he had four children: Charlotte, wife of James H. Corthell; Albert Sidney, of further mention; Alice, wife of Charles F. Herreshoff; and Darwin.

The boyhood of Mr. Almy was passed on his father's farm, his education being acquired in the

local schools. When he was sixteen, he left the farm and apprenticed himself to a carpenter in Fall River in order to learn that trade. He was an apt apprentice, as he had been a ready and eager student in school, and he quickly grasped the new craft in its essentials. For many years he worked as carpenter in Fall River and in Providence, having a part in the erection of many of the largest and handsomest buildings, business or residential, in the city of Providence, as in Fall River. In 1876 came his move to Bristol, Rhode Island, where he resided the rest of his life. He was associated with the Herreshoff Company, shipbuilders, and he had ample opportunity to utilize his abilities and to make them count in the interests of the company and of shipbuilding. He rapidly became expert in this new field and rose to more and more responsible positions, finally being placed in charge of the yacht building department. In this capacity he superintended the construction of many famous racers, including the "Vigilant," the "Defender," the "Columbia," and the "Constitution." After a quarter of a century of constructive association with the Herreshoffs, Mr. Almy retired and spent his remaining years in worthwhile community activities.

Public affairs had always had his interested attention. While a resident of Providence, Mr. Almy had joined the police force there and the old volunteer fire department, driving the Gaspee engine with which the courageous men of that early day fought destructive fires. In his later years he threw himself heartily into community projects and won the respect and esteem of all his fellow-citizens. He was especially fond of yachting and belonged to the Bristol Yacht Club, serving on its house and executive committees. He owned the catboat "Nora," many times a prize winner, and he owned to only one hobby, the racing of this boat.

Albert Sidney Almy married (first) Louisa Bessey, by whom he had a son, Armond B., who died at the age of four years. Mrs. Almy died September 20, 1864. On January 2, 1866, he married (second) Cornelia Knight, daughter of Jeremiah and Niobe (Arnold) Knight, of Warwick. Children: Nora, wife of Alfred Earle of Bristol, and mother of two children, Albert and Henry Earl; Alice Bateman, who resides with her mother in Bristol.

At the advanced age of seventy-nine, February 10, 1915, Mr. Almy quietly laid down the burden of life. His had been a happy, useful and successful career, winning for him esteem and bring-

ing to him the gratifying sense of public usefulness. He was a domestic man, retiring, though friendly, and happiest in his own home. He was just and generous, faithful to friends and to duties, of such genuine value to his community that all Bristol felt the loss of this loving, loyal and able man.

LEWIS STANTON—A descendant of the first white man to settle in what is now Westerly and himself a native and lifelong resident of that place, Mr. Stanton is widely known not only as a member of one of the pioneer families of his native town, but also because of his prominence in the business, civic, fraternal and social life of Westerly. The owner of a successful painting and decorating business founded by his father and for many years connected with one of the leading banks, Mr. Stanton is regarded as one of the representative business men of the city. His public spirit has led him to take an active and very effective part in civic affairs, while his pleasing personality makes him a very popular member of the various fraternal and social organizations to which he belongs.

Lewis Stanton was born at Westerly on January 5, 1880, a son of Courtland G. and Mary (Lewis) Stanton. He is a direct descendant of Thomas Stanton, one of the pioneer settlers of Rhode Island and the first white man to live in that part of the State now known as Westerly. Both of Mr. Stanton's parents were born in Connecticut. Mr. Stanton received his education in the public schools of Westerly and then entered the employ of the Niantic Bank. His first position was that of office boy, but his ability and strict attention to his work quickly won him promotions until he eventually became paying teller. When the Niantic Bank was taken over by the Industrial Trust Company of Providence and became the Westerly branch of that bank, Mr. Stanton continued under the new management and later was made assistant manager. He is widely known in business circles and is regarded as one of the most able of the younger generation of Westerly bankers. Also, he is the proprietor of the painting and decorating business established by his father under the firm name of C. G. Stanton Company. In spite of the extensive business interests thus shouldered by Mr. Stanton, he has found it possible to give both time and attention to civic affairs. For many years he has been one of the most active

members of the Westerly Chamber of Commerce of which he is now the president. He is a member also of the board of water commissioners, moderator of the fire district and town moderator, as well as treasurer of the Westerly Chapter of the American Red Cross. Prominently active since his early manhood in Masonic affairs, he is a member and Past Master of Franklin Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; member of Westerly Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; the Mystic Council, Royal and Select Masters; a member and Past Commander of Narragansett Commandery, Knights Templar; and Palestine Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, of Providence. His clubs include the Westerly Masonic Club, the Colonial Club, the Winnapaug Club, the Westerly Boat Club and the Palestine Shrine Club. In politics he is a supporter of the Republican party, while his religious affiliations, like those of his family, are with the Calvary Baptist Church of Westerly.

Mr. Stanton married Charlotte Peabody, like himself a native of Westerly, a daughter of J. Alden and Augusta (Crumb) Peabody. Mr. and Mrs. Stanton are the parents of two children: 1. Mary Augusta, a graduate of Wellesley College, from which she received the degree of Bachelor of Arts. 2. Alden Peabody Stanton.

ALFRED M. HALLIDAY—A native and lifelong resident of Rhode Island, Mr. Halliday has been connected with the Providence post office for almost a quarter of a century. From his first position as a substitute clerk he has been advanced at different times to positions of ever-increasing importance and responsibility until he became superintendent of mails. His long experience in the various branches of the local post office made him especially well qualified to fill his present position. He is generally regarded as one of the most efficient, as well as popular, executives of the local post office. For many years he has been prominently active in Masonic affairs, and religious work, too, has received a share of his time and attention.

Alfred M. Halliday was born at Pawtucket, March 24, 1883, a son of the late Frederick F. and Sarah Jane (Cheek) Halliday. His father, a native of New York City, was engaged in the carpenter's and builder's business until his death. Mr. Halliday's mother was a native of London,

England. Educated in the public schools of Pawtucket, Mr. Halliday, after leaving school, was employed for three years as a carpenter and pattern maker and then for one year was with the Providence Telephone Company. At the end of this period, in 1906, he was appointed a substitute clerk in the Providence post office. Later he was made assistant superintendent of mails and in this office gradually passed through all four grades, until, on January 1, 1926, he was made superintendent of mails of the Providence post office. In this capacity he has continued to serve with marked ability and great faithfulness. He is a member of the Postal Supervisors Association of Providence and also of several fraternal organizations, the latter being connected with the Masonic Order and including the following: Jencks Lodge, No. 24, Free and Accepted Masons; Pawtucket Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Pawtucket Council, Royal and Select Masters; Holy Sepulchre Commandery, Knights Templar; and Palestine Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. His religious affiliation is with St. Paul's Protestant Episcopal Church of Pawtucket.

Mr. Halliday married, in 1909, Edna Johnson Jones, a native of Attleboro, Massachusetts. Mr. and Mrs. Halliday have two sons: Milton J., and Bertram E.

ALBERT W. BRADLEY—A native of New York State, but since his early childhood a resident of Rhode Island, Mr. Bradley was during the earlier part of his career identified in various responsible positions with several of the leading manufacturing companies of Kent County. Eventually, he became a member of one of the leading insurance firms of Kent County, becoming the secretary and treasurer. He enjoys not only a high reputation in business and financial circles, but has been exceptionally prominent and active in fraternal affairs. Effectively active in church work, Mr. Bradley, by the extent and variety of his numerous interests, typifies a useful and public-spirited citizenship.

Albert W. Bradley was born in Buffalo, New York, April 25, 1896, a son of Andrew William and Carrie (Johnson) Bradley. His father, a native of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, was successfully engaged in the hotel business until his death. Mr. Bradley's mother is a native of Sweden. Educated in the public grammar and high schools of West Warwick, Mr. Bradley, after leaving school, became associated with the Crompton Company, of

Crompton, Kent County, of which well known industrial establishment he remained an employee for eight years, holding various positions of steadily increasing importance. Next, he became office manager for the Quidnick-Windham Manufacturing Company, with which firm he likewise continued for eight years. In 1927 he entered the insurance business, becoming a partner in the firm of Clarke & Kendall, the firm name being changed at that time to Clarke, Kendall & Bradley. This partnership continued until 1927, when the firm was incorporated, and since then Mr. Bradley has been both the secretary and the treasurer, with Nathan E. Kendall (q. v.), one of its founders, president. The headquarters of the firm are located in the Curson Building, Arctic, West Warwick.

Mr. Bradley is also the branch manager of the Arctic branch of the Old Colony Coöperative Bank. For many years prominently active in Masonic affairs, he is a member of numerous Masonic bodies, including the following: Manchester Lodge, No. 12, Free and Accepted Masons, of which he is a Past Master; Landmark Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, of which he is Past High Priest; Narragansett Council, No. 16, Royal and Select Masters, of which he is now the principal conductor of work; St. John's Commandery, No. 1, Knights Templar; Rhode Island Consistory, Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite; Palestine Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine; and Ruth Chapter, No. 15, Order of the Eastern Star, of which he is a Past Patron. In politics he is a supporter of the Republican party, while his religious affiliation is with the Centerville Methodist Episcopal Church, of which he is treasurer of its board of trustees. He is fond of amateur sports and is especially fond of baseball.

Mr. Bradley married, in 1928, Laura J. Dewell, a native of Centerville.

HENRY MANCHESTER BOSS, JR., United States District Attorney for the district of Rhode Island and a member of the law firm of Boss, Shepard & McMahon, leading attorneys of Providence, has made an enviable reputation in his profession since he was admitted to practice before the Rhode Island bar in 1900. He has served efficiently in the public office to which he was appointed April 24, 1929, prosecuting offenders against the law of the State with fearlessness and forcefulness, but the public has watched his work with complacency rather than surprise,



Henry M. Bass Jr

for it was already assured of his exceptional abilities. In addition to his legal practice, Mr. Boss has business interests in various mercantile concerns. He takes an active part in organization affairs of his fellow-barristers and is also a well-known figure in the best club circles of the State capital.

Mr. Boss was born September 13, 1875, in Providence, the son of Henry Manchester Boss, also a native of the city and for many years prominently identified with the insurance interests of Providence. His mother was, before her marriage, Emma J. Wilbur. Following his graduation from the Providence High School, Mr. Boss entered Brown University where he studied for two years before going to Yale University to take up the study of law. He was accorded his degree, Bachelor of Laws, with the class of 1899, and the following year was admitted to the Rhode Island bar. When he first began his law practice Mr. Boss was associated with Walter B. Vincent, and in 1904 entered the firm which thereafter was known as Vincent, Boss and Barnefield, with offices in Providence. Mr. Vincent was made an associate justice of the Supreme Court in 1912 with the result that his affiliation with his former co-workers was severed and the firm of Boss and Barnefield carried on in its place. Again, in 1918, there was a change and Mr. Boss allied himself with the firm of Lee, Boss and McCanna, which continued its operations until the year 1922, when he helped to form the firm of Curtis, Matteson, Boss and Letts. This latter was not dissolved until, in 1927, Ira Lloyd Letts was named to occupy a seat on the Federal bench. Thereupon the firm which has since continued to work together was organized, Boss, Shepard and McMahan, with offices in the Hospital Trust Building. Mr. Boss was appointed to his office as United States District Attorney on April 24, 1929, a signal recognition of his abilities, and in this position he has since served ably.

As a director and secretary of the board of directors, Mr. Boss is interested in the Rhode Island Lace Works, Incorporated, and he is also secretary and director of the Saddleback Lumber Company of Maine. He is a member of both the American Bar Association and the Rhode Island Bar Association, and of the Association of the Bar of the City of New York. Mr. Boss is president of the Rhode Island Medico-Legal Society, and the clubs which carry his name on their rosters include: the Agawam Hunt Club,

the Duxbury Yacht Club, and Zeta Psi Fraternity. With his family he worships at St. Martin's Episcopal Church.

Mr. Boss married, on October 20, 1906, Louise Gifford, daughter of William H. and Norah B. (Gardner) Gifford. To this union two children have been born: 1. Betsey, who was educated in the Mary C. Wheeler School of Providence and St. Agnes School of Albany, New York. She was married, on November 30, 1929, to Herbert Carpenter Brownell, of Providence, a graduate of Colgate in 1928. 2. Mary Louise.

J. ROBERT ABRAMSON—Cashier of the Centreville National and Savings Bank at Centreville, Rhode Island, J. Robert Abramson has risen to this position through the merit of his services in the institution with which he is connected. Though still a young man he is well known in financial circles of this section.

Mr. Abramson was born on June 8, 1897, at Warwick, Rhode Island, a son of Charles A. Abramson, a carpenter, and of Ida J. (Johnson) Abramson. Both his parents were natives of Sweden. The son, J. Robert Abramson, received his education in the public schools of the town of Warwick, and following graduation from high school, attended the Bryant and Stratton Business College at Boston, undertaking courses in cost accounting and business administration. Beginning his active career at the completion of his educational training, Mr. Abramson entered the employ of the Centreville National and Savings Bank in 1915, serving at first as a clerk. His obvious ability and strict attention to the duties which came to hand, brought him gradual but merited advancement to positions of responsibility and trust. In 1924 he was appointed cashier of the bank, and has served in this important office since that time. Mr. Abramson is thoroughly acquainted with all phases of banking operations and his services have been of genuine value to the Centreville National and Savings Bank.

After the entrance of the United States into the World War, Mr. Abramson enlisted in the United States Army, in July, 1918, and was assigned to Company K, 31st Division, serving overseas in France with the American Expeditionary Forces for a period of eleven months. He was discharged in August, 1919, with the rank of private, first class. Mr. Abramson is a Republican in politics

and is affiliated fraternally with the Free and Accepted Masons, being a member in this great order of Warwick Lodge, No. 16; Landmark Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; and Narragansett Council, of Royal and Select Masters. Mr. Abramson is also a member of West Warwick Post of the American Legion, a member of the Pawtuxet Valley Board of Trade, and of the Rhode Island Bankers Association. He is fond of outdoor sports and athletics, and worships in the Lutheran faith, being a deacon of the church of this denomination at Natick.

REV. CORNELIUS J. HOLLAND—Since 1920 Rev. Cornelius J. Holland has been the able pastor of St. Charles' Church of Woonsocket, Rhode Island.

St. Charles' parish is the oldest Catholic parish in northern Rhode Island. As early as 1828 Rev. Robert D. Woodley visited Woonsocket and said mass in the house of Walter Allen, a generous Protestant, for the ten Irish Catholics who were then living in the town. That house, a two-story Colonial structure in Great Road, known as the Osborne House, is still standing (1930). Father Woodley's ministry to this district ceased in 1831. During the next ten or fifteen years the successive priests who had charge of Providence or Pawtucket occasionally visited Woonsocket, which was then a small mill town. By 1834, when the first Catholic census was taken, there were thirty Catholics in Woonsocket, and mass was said for them by Rev. James Fitton. From 1834 to 1846 Woonsocket was under the jurisdiction of Father Fitton, who also ministered to Pawtucket, Newport, and Crompton, under appointment by Rt. Rev. Benedict J. Fenwick, bishop of Boston diocese, which then included all of New England. Up to 1841 mass was said in private houses, but in 1841 Mr. Ruel Smith opened to the Catholics the hall attached to the old Woonsocket Hotel. On October 10, 1842, the sum of \$1,300 having been collected, "a lot of land near Social Village, on the Mendon road and Daniels Street," was purchased through Michael Reddy for \$185, and the first little wooden church, sixty by forty feet, was completed at a cost of \$2,000 in 1844. In November, 1846, Father Fitton was appointed pastor of Newport as a separate parish, and Rev. Charles O'Reilly became pastor of St. Charles' Church in Woonsocket. Father O'Reilly remained in charge from 1846 to 1852, and during that time he established a cemetery,

which was later transferred to Blackstone and is now known as St. Paul's. He also, in 1848, enlarged the church by an addition eighty by one hundred and twenty feet, twice the size of the original building, at a cost of \$6,000. In February, 1852, Father O'Reilly was succeeded by Rev. Hugh Carmody, who served until March, 1854. Next came Rev. Thomas F. Hendrigan, but a week later he was succeeded by Rev. John Brady, who in March, 1855, resigned and left the diocese.

During that same month, March, 1855, Rev. Michael McCabe took charge. From that time until December, 1893, with the exception of an interval of three years, from 1866 to February, 1869, Father McCabe worked at the task of moulding and fashioning St. Charles' parish into a model organization. The parish then numbered about 1,600 souls, almost all Irish immigrants, scattered over a wide territory. Father McCabe at once began to plan for a new church, but he first cleared the parish of its debt of \$2,233, built a vestry at a cost of \$600; purchased land on which the present rectory stands, moved the rectory to the new site, and enlarged and improved it; built on Daniels Street a school, one of the first Catholic schools in the diocese, at a cost of \$3,100; and secured land for a cemetery at East Blackstone. Along with these activities he accumulated for the erection of a new church \$10,300, which he left in the treasury when he went to St. Patrick's Church in Providence, in 1866. His successor, Rev. Francis Lenihan, continued Father McCabe's plans and removed the old church to leased land. On June 16, 1867, the corner-stone of the new church was laid by Bishop McFarland. Soon afterward, Father Lenihan died, but during his short pastorate he had recognized the need of the French-speaking people of his parish and Rev. Lawrence Walsh had been appointed to take special charge of them. Different priests took care of these French-speaking people until 1873, when Precious Blood parish was formed for them with Rev. Antoine Bernard as the first pastor.

Rev. Bernard O'Reilly succeeded Father Lenihan in August, 1867, and pushed forward the work of building the church with great vigor. In May, 1868, long before the new church was completed, the old one was destroyed by fire, and for a time mass was said in various halls. Late in the fall of 1868 services were held in the new church for the first time, and soon afterward Father O'Reilly left the diocese and Father McCabe returned, in February, 1869. His marvelous energy soon achieved the completion of the church which was dedicated

October 15, 1871. From that time to the time of his death, December 14, 1893, Father McCabe devoted his great energy to the development of the parish he loved so well. The new St. Michael's School on River Street, the gift of Father McCabe, was put into operation; the convent which is still used by the Sisters of Mercy was built on Earle Street; the present rectory was erected; and the new church, entirely freed from debt, was consecrated August 10, 1893. Along with all this a large sum was gathered for the building of a new school. In recognition of the great achievement of the parish under Father McCabe's leadership St. Charles' was made a permanent rectorship and the pastor was elevated to the position of vicar-general of the diocese, in which capacity he served from August, 1879, to the time of his death.

The next pastor was Rev. George T. Mahoney, who took charge in February, 1897. Early in his pastorate the parish of the Sacred Heart was set off from St. Charles'. He erected a fine parish school at a cost of \$60,000, begun in May, 1897, and dedicated July 4, 1898. He also established, under Bishop Harkins, the St. Vincent de Paul Home on Pond Street, opened in November, 1905, and since that time under the direction of the Sisters of the Order of St. Francis. Father Mahoney died December 10, 1907, and was succeeded by Rev. M. P. Cassidy, February 26, 1908. Father Cassidy renovated and greatly improved the interior of the church and beautified the grounds surrounding the church and school. He also purchased property on the opposite side of Daniel Street.

St. Charles' Church is an imposing granite structure in Gothic style, designed by the architect Keeley, and, with the exception of the top of the tower, which was the gift of Father McCabe, remains as it was sixty years ago. The interior, however, has been greatly changed. Father Mahoney replaced the wooden altar rail of the sanctuary with the present delicately carved marble one, which was moved three feet further out to enlarge the sanctuary. He also cut away the gallery on either side, from the sanctuary wall to the second column; put in new pictorial windows, rich in color and beautiful in design; put in new Stations of the Cross; and entirely redecorated the walls. Under Father Cassidy, the transformation of the church went on from 1914 to the time of Father Cassidy's death in 1920. Father Cassidy, with the aid of the architect, Fontaine, created the present beautiful narthex, or vestibule, by building a glass and oak partition entirely across

the church, ten feet from the rear wall; replaced the narrow old pews with large quartered-oak ones; constructed a complete marble sanctuary; built a wainscoting of marble, rising four feet from the floor, entirely around the church; and laid marble tiles in all the open spaces of the auditorium and narthex. A new gallery was built where the old choir-loft stood, making the total seating capacity 1,300; and a new organ was installed. The pulpit was removed from its middle position, which gave a crowded appearance to the interior, and placed by the column by the side of the arch. Running entirely around the sanctuary walls a richly carved oak wainscoting rises to a height of fifteen feet and above this, to a height of ten feet more, the sanctuary walls are covered with taffeta in old rose, old gold, and blue. Five panels, five by fifteen feet, the work of Rudolph Schmalz of Munich, fill the Gothic spaces under the groining of the ceiling. The carved oak sedilia and the sanctuary lamp add greatly to the beauty of the sanctuary, the latter of hand-wrought bronze, in heart design formed by two peacocks who face each other, plumage drooping to unite at the base and eyes fixed on the ruby lamp. In contrast with the richness of the sanctuary are the subdued tints of old ivory and caenstone of the body of the church. The effect of spaciousness has been increased by the removal of the old confessionals, which stood out from the side walls. Two were removed to the vestibule partition in the rear and the third to the space formerly leading to the side door. The Baptistry, a chapel-like enclosure, a gem in miniature Gothic, replaces one of the old stairways formerly leading to the choir-loft.

Thus the old interior has been transformed into spaciousness and into the beauty of harmony and peace, and the devout worshipper at St. Charles' finds his spirit lifted by the atmosphere of the place to the God in whose name all this symbolic loveliness has been created.

After the death of Father Cassidy, July 6, 1920, he was succeeded by the present pastor, Rev. Cornelius J. Holland, who took charge August 13, 1920. Father Holland is assisted by Rev. F. A. Baker, who came September 4, 1920, and by Rev. William J. Tierney, who came in September, 1926. Under the leadership of Father Holland and these two assistants St. Charles' parish has steadily developed, and although it is not one of the very large parishes of the diocese it has been notable for its devotion, its generosity, and its loyalty. No call for aid in the erection of schools, in works of

charity, or in missionary endeavor fails to bring generous response from St. Charles', and Bishop Hickey has more than once cited St. Charles' as an example for emulation.

REV. B. MARENCHINO—Five years of active work as pastor of St. Rocco's Church of Thornton, Rhode Island, have served to win for Rev. B. Marenchino the deep regard and the hearty coöperation of his people.

St. Rocco's parish was organized in 1905, with Rev. Belliotti Dominic as its first pastor. Father Belliotti Dominic labored a year organizing and starting the parish on the road of progress, building the church and establishing its societies, and then was succeeded by Rev. Joseph Gotti, who remained in charge from 1903 to 1918, for fifteen years. During that time Father Joseph Gotti accomplished a great work, developing the material and spiritual resources of the parish and confirming and enlarging the beginnings made by the first pastor. He built the attractive twelve-room rectory and substantially increased the membership of the parish. He was succeeded by Francis Berti, who gave three years of able service to St. Rocco's, and at the end of that time was followed by David Angeli. The next pastor was Rev. Father Silvio Sarvori, who served until 1925, when the present pastor, Rev. B. Marenchino, took charge.

Rev. B. Marenchino was born in Italy and received his early education in the public and private schools of his native province. When his preparatory training was completed he entered Piacenza Seminary, where he completed his theological studies and was ordained in 1895. After his ordination he came to this country and was assigned as an assistant to St. Joachim's parish in New York, where he served for five years. He was then made a pastor and placed in charge of St. Michael's Church of New Haven, Connecticut, a parish of a membership of ten thousand souls, and during the first four years of his pastorate there Father Marenchino built a beautiful church, which is said to be one of the finest in the State. The last year of his pastorate this church was destroyed by fire and Father Marenchino built another one that seated eighteen hundred people. He had nearly finished this when he was transferred to St. Anthony's Church. This was a new parish, and for twenty-one years he continued as pastor, accomplishing a great work and winning the enthusiastic

devotion of his people. His splendid qualities of leadership and his sincere Christian character enabled him to direct his people in the paths of progress and achievement, and when, in 1925, he was transferred to his present charge as pastor of St. Rocco's Church in Thornton, he left behind him a regretful parish.

Since coming to St. Rocco's, Father Marenchino has amply justified the faith placed in him. He has enlarged the seating capacity of the church by the addition of about one hundred and fifty seats, has redecorated the interior of the church, has redecorated the rectory, and has put the entire church property in excellent condition. The various parish societies, including a Holy Name Society for men, a Junior Holy Name Society for the young men, a Holy Rosary Society for women, a Children of Mary Society for the children, are all vigorous and active and steadily growing. Among young and old alike, Father Marenchino is popular and beloved, and in every parish activity which he undertakes he has the full coöperation of his people. In Thornton he is also respected and admired by those not of his own religious faith, who recognize the high quality of the service he is rendering.

JOSEPH S. LAWTON—Connected for some thirty-three years with the Newport Fire Department, Mr. Lawton has been its chief since 1927. Under his very able and efficient direction the Newport Fire Department has been maintained on a very high plane of preparedness and efficiency, and Mr. Lawton ranks high among the city's public officials.

Joseph S. Lawton was born in Newport, February 22, 1871, a son of Edward N. and Frances (Wilson) Lawton. His father, likewise a native of Newport, was successfully engaged in the fishing industry. He is now living retired. He was a veteran of the Civil War, during which he served with one of the Rhode Island Volunteer Infantry Regiments. After the war he was for many years a popular member of Newport Post, Grand Army of the Republic. Mr. Lawton's mother, still a resident of Newport, is a native of England. Mr. Lawton received his education in the public schools of his native city and, after leaving school, worked for two years in a local butcher shop. He then learned the trade of brick layer and plasterer, which he followed successfully until 1914. In that year he was appointed deputy fire chief for the city of Newport Fire Department,



Rev. B. Marenchino

a position he continued to hold until 1927, when he was made chief. His offices are located in Fire Station No. 5, at the corner of Touro and Mary streets. Chief Lawton is equally popular with the men in his department and with the citizens of Newport in general and he has given his department an exceptionally able and faithful administration. He is a member of the International Association of Fire Engineers, of which he is State vice-president; the Rhode Island Fire Chiefs' Club, and the New England Fire Chiefs' Association, of which he is first vice-president. He also belongs to Excelsior Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; Newport Lodge, No. 104, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; and the Improved Order of Red Men; as well as the Newport Horticultural Society. In politics he is a supporter of the Republican party. His religious affiliation is with the Society of Friends. Throughout his entire life Chief Lawton has always been greatly interested in all athletics sports.

Chief Lawton married, in 1895, Eunice M. Albro, like himself a native of Newport. Chief and Mrs. Lawton have one daughter, Mildred E., who married Theodore M. Stenholm, machinist, and a native of Newport, and one grandson, Joseph Lawton Stenholm. The Lawtons make their home in Newport.

CLARENCE E. SHERMAN—As a result of his decision to devote his life to library work, Mr. Sherman, after graduating from college, took a special course in the New York State Library School. After having spent some ten years as librarian of a well-known college and later of a large public library, both in Massachusetts, he came to Providence some eight years ago and since then has been continuously connected with the Providence Public Library, of which he is now the librarian. In this capacity he has done work of lasting value to the community and he is regarded as one of the most successful librarians in this part of the country and as an authority on library management.

Clarence E. Sherman was born in Brooklyn, New York, January 14, 1887, a son of James H. and Josephine E. (Hamer) Sherman. His father, a native of Brooklyn, is engaged in street railway construction. Mr. Sherman's mother is a native of Jamaica, Long Island, New York. Having received his early education in the public grammar and high schools of Brockton, Massachusetts, Mr.

Sherman then attended Williston Academy and Trinity College, Hartford, Connecticut, from which latter he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Science in 1911. The next year he spent at the New York State Library School, graduating there in 1912. He then became assistant librarian at Amherst College, in which capacity he served during 1912-17. From there he was called to head the public library at Lynn, Massachusetts, which he directed very successfully during 1917-22. Since 1922, he has been connected with the Providence Public Library, first, until 1928, as assistant librarian, then, until 1930, as associate librarian, and finally, since 1930, as librarian. He has contributed materially to making the Providence Public Library more useful to the community and to extending its influence. At one time Mr. Sherman lectured for two years on library science at the Rhode Island College of Education and he is now a lecturer at Simmons College, Boston, Massachusetts. During the World War he served as supervisor of transport service for the American Library Association War Service. He is an *ex-officio* member of the board of trustees of the Rhode Island School of Design. He is also a member of the Massachusetts Library Association, the American Library Association and the Rhode Island Library Association, of which latter he is a past president. Other organizations in which he maintains membership include the following: Providence Chamber of Commerce; Providence Rotary Club, of which he is secretary; Providence University Club; Barnard Club; Players Club of Providence; and Delta Kappa Epsilon Fraternity. In politics he is an independent Republican, while his religious affiliations are with the Westminster Unitarian Church of Providence, of the board of trustees of which he is a past president and now a member. Mr. Sherman's principal hobby is books, and especially all books by and on Stevenson and Mayfield. He is also fond of outdoor life and spends much of his leisure time at Martha's Vineyard.

Mr. Sherman married, in 1913, Inez C. Copeland, a native of Brockton, Massachusetts. Mr. and Mrs. Sherman have four children: Stuart C., Carolyn, Louise C. and Richard D. Sherman.

EPHRAIM PERRY COLSON—Progressive work in the educational field of Rhode Island has been done since 1920 by Ephraim Perry Colson in

the office which he has held during that period of superintendent of the schools of Scituate and Foster. A prior experience dating back to 1907 was brought to his present office and has materially assisted him in the efficient work he has performed in the system here. Sincerely devoted to his work, Mr. Colson has constantly sought to improve himself while supervising that of the student body over which he has jurisdiction, with the results that his efforts have met with success and he enjoys both the confidence and the admiration of the community.

Ephraim Perry Colson was born in Rockland, Maine, September 11, 1882, a son of John and Rebecca Crockett (Perry) Colson, both deceased. His father was a retail shoe merchant and also conducted a general mercantile business in Rockland. After completing his studies in the elementary and high schools of Rockland, he entered Bates College and was graduated from that institution with the class of 1907, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Arts. Since then he has taken supplementary summer courses at Harvard, Cornell and Columbia universities. He began his teaching in Old Mystic, Connecticut, where he continued for one year and then spent four years in similar occupation in Westbrook and two at Pawcatuck, Connecticut. He then came to Rhode Island and for five years taught at West Warwick, being called to Scituate in 1920 as superintendent of its system. His office is located in the old Town Hall in North Scituate. He is a trustee of the North Scituate Public Library, and a member of the National Education Association, department of superintendents, and of the Barnard Club. He attends the Congregational Church; and in politics is identified with the Republican party. His favorite recreations are swimming, boating and outdoor sports, and he is fond of good music. Fraternally, he is affiliated with Temple Lodge, No. 18, Free and Accepted Masons, and Scituate Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, and has served both bodies as musical director. He is also past president of the village and rural section of the Rhode Island Institute of Instruction.

NORMAN D. BAILEY—Though one of the younger generation of Rhode Island's educational administrators, Mr. Bailey is regarded as one of the most able and most successful. In his capacity as superintendent of public schools of North Kingstown, a position he has filled very capably for

several years, he has brought the schools under his direction to a very high degree of efficiency and has greatly extended their usefulness to the community. His pleasing personality, his professional attainments and his many other fine qualities have combined to gain for him the liking, respect and confidence alike of the student body, the teachers and the community in general.

Norman D. Bailey was born at Methuen, Massachusetts, April 13, 1902, a son of the late Rev. Nathan and Alice N. (Murphy) Bailey. His father, who was born at Darwin, England, was active in the ministry of the Baptist Church until his death. Mr. Bailey's mother was a native of Boston, Massachusetts. After having attended the public schools of Providence, Rhode Island, and of New Bedford, Massachusetts, Mr. Bailey became a student at Oberlin College, Ohio, which well known institution he attended for three years. In 1921 he left college and accepted a teaching position at Dartmouth, Massachusetts, continuing with this work until 1923. He then resumed his studies at Boston University, graduating with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1925. In that year he was appointed principal of the Junior High School at Mattapoisett, Massachusetts, where he remained until 1926. Next he spent one year as supervising principal of the Penniman district, Braintree, Massachusetts. Since 1927 he has been superintendent of public schools at North Kingstown, with headquarters at Wickford. In this position he has met with marked success and the schools in his charge compare most favorably with other schools of their type and size in Rhode Island. He is a member of the National Education Association, as well as of Washington Lodge, No. 5, Free and Accepted Masons. In politics, he is independent; while his religious affiliations are with the Baptist Church of Wickford, of which he is choir director. He is greatly interested in music, but he is also very fond of outdoor life, and especially of boating.

Mr. Bailey married, in 1929, Anna G. Coggeshall, a native of Bristol, Rhode Island.

DANIEL B. LUTHER—The business acumen and energy of Daniel B. Luther, of Warren, Rhode Island, has resulted in the upbuilding of an important enterprise, the E. M. Martin Lumber Company, which is one of the foremost business establishments of the city. Mr. Luther has long been associated with the company and since 1919 has been sole owner.

Daniel B. Luther was born in Warren, June 17, 1867, son of Daniel B. and Susan E. (West) Luther. The father, also a native of Warren, was a sea captain all his life, and a gallant one, serving his country as a blockade runner during the Civil War. The mother, born at Seekonk, Massachusetts, is now living. The son was educated in the Warren public and high schools and rounded out his preparation for business by a course at Schofield Business College in Providence.

His business career began rather humbly as a grocer, where he mastered the rudiments of commercial practice and remained for three years. In 1891 he joined the staff of the E. M. Martin Lumber Company, for which he first served as yard man. He continued to advance to positions of greater and greater responsibility and to make himself master of the necessary information for conducting a lumber enterprise. By the year 1909, he was able to become a partner in the E. M. Martin Lumber Company, and a short decade later to buy out his partners and become sole proprietor. The enterprise prospers under his able and discreet management, for he knows the lumber industry thoroughly and knows the local and adjacent markets. Mr. Luther is a man of rare initiative combined with prudence, and his ventures are most successful. He is a member of the Board of Managers of the Warren Branch of Industrial Trust Company; also a member of the Warren Lions' Club, and in politics he is an Independent. He attends St. Mark's Episcopal Church. His hobby is gardening.

Daniel B. Luther married, in 1907, Margaret Beam, who was born in Canada. They are the parents of a son, Edward Luther, a student (1929).

THOMAS F. KEEHER, JR.—One of the leaders of the younger generation of Newport's business men, Mr. Keeher, as the successor of his father in the building and contracting business established by the latter, has proven himself an exceptionally able business executive. Taking over this business immediately after his return from college, Mr. Keeher, though then only twenty-one years old, showed himself a "chip off the old block." Not only has he maintained the fine reputation built up by his father, but he has even extended the operations of the firm, so that it ranks among the leading establishments of its kind

in Newport. Of a pleasing personality and widely known and liked in his native city, he takes an active part in civic, social and fraternal affairs, and in every respect represents the finest type of useful, vigorous and public-spirited citizens.

Thomas F. Keeher, Jr., was born at Newport, April 14, 1905, a son of Thomas F., Sr., and Katherine (Duff) Keeher. His father, a native of Fall River, Massachusetts, was for many years and until his retirement in 1926, successfully engaged in the contracting and building business, a business which since his retirement has been continued by his son. Mr. Keeher's mother was born at Dufftown, Scotland. Both his parents are still residents of Newport. Having received his early education in the public schools of his native city, Mr. Keeher later attended the Allen Military School, and then for one year, Dartmouth College, Hanover, New Hampshire. The next three years he spent at Cornell University, Ithaca, New York. Having completed his education, he returned to Newport and, in 1926, took over the business of his father, of which he has since been the sole proprietor. This business, operated under the name of Thomas F. Keeher, was established by Mr. Keeher's father in 1909 and was built up by him into one of the largest and most successful contracting and building enterprises in Newport. Its success has been continued by Mr. Keeher, who has devoted himself with much ability and energy to the management of the business. Many important contracts have been handled by the firm, invariably to the entire satisfaction of its clients. Among these should be especially mentioned the following: the Newport Gum Factory, the barns on the estate of the late Alfred H. Vanderbilt, the Newport plant of Armour & Company, Trinity Parish House, the remodeling work of the interior of the Aquidneck Bank, the New York Yacht Club of Newport, the Colonial Theatre, the new bathing section of the Newport Beach, various operations on the Arthur Curtis James estate, and many other important commissions. Mr. Keeher is a member of St. Paul's Lodge, No. 14, Free and Accepted Masons; Newport Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Sigma Chi Fraternity; the Miantonomi Club; Lions International Club; the Wampanoag Golf Club, the Discussion Club, and the Newport Chamber of Commerce. In politics he is a supporter of the Republican party, while his religious affiliations are with the Protestant Episcopal Church. He is fond of outdoor life and of outdoor sports and is especially interested in baseball and horseback riding.

Mr. Keeher married Florence Caswell, like himself a native of Newport. Mr. and Mrs. Keeher have one child and make their home in Newport, where Mr. Keeher's offices are located at No. 28 Bellevue Avenue.

HENRY de WOLF ALLEN—For thirteen years Henry de Wolf Allen has been superintendent of the widely known Colt Farm and has proved himself an able executive and a successful agriculturist.

Henry de Wolf Allen was born in Bristol, Rhode Island, October 9, 1886, son of Henry Crocker and Marguerite (de Wolf) Allen, and a descendant on the paternal side of Crawford Allen, and on the maternal, of Mark Anthony de Wolf, who settled in Bristol about 1740. The family has long been recognized as a leading factor in the progress of the community, and the succeeding generations have furnished forward-looking and loyal citizens. The father of our subject, who was born in Providence, was engaged with the Allen Print Works until his death, and the mother, who was born in Bristol, died February 6, 1930. The son was educated in St. George's private school in Newport. He chose farming as his vocation in early manhood and farmed independently until 1917, when he assumed the executive position he now holds with the Colt Farm in Bristol. His political views are those of the Republican party, but his attitude is that of a thoughtful voter only, as he does not seek public office. Mr. Allen's hobby is the breeding of fine horses. He is a communicant of St. Michael's Episcopal Church.

Henry de Wolf Allen married, in 1914, Catherine Ann Reynolds, born in Bristol, daughter of John Post Reynolds, for many years superintendent of schools in the town. Her family is also notable, her ancestor, Joseph Reynolds, having in 1698 built the Reynolds homestead in Bristol, which was later visited by Lafayette. To Mr. and Mrs. Allen a daughter was born, Nancy.

ALBERT E. BROWN—For nearly half a century, Albert E. Brown has been a leading merchant of the town of Carolina, his business career having been in process of development since the time he left school in his youth. As proprietor of a meat and grocery establishment,

he has contributed to the commercial growth and prosperity of the community. His father, Edward C. Brown, born in South Kingstown, was engaged in the grocery and provision business until his death. A veteran of the Civil War, he served with a regiment of Rhode Island Volunteers, and was a member of Shannock Post, Grand Army of the Republic. He married Nancy R. Tucker, born in Charleston, who has since died.

Albert E. Brown was born in Carolina, October 4, 1865, and was educated in the public schools of that town. He then associated himself with his father in the grocery and meat business, the firm becoming E. C. Brown & Son. In 1904 he became the sole proprietor and has since been engaged in building up a large and prosperous business.

A record of public service performed by Mr. Brown covered a period as tax collector. In political allegiance he is a Republican, and in fraternal circles affiliated with Friendship Lodge, No. 16, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of which he is a Past Noble Grand; the Grand Lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows of the State of Rhode Island; Charity Lodge, No. 23, Free and Accepted Masons; and the Order of United American Mechanics. His religious preference is Baptist, and he attends the church of that denomination in Carolina. His fondness for hunting urges him now and again to indulge in this sport.

Mr. Brown married, January 11, 1893, Salomy C. Money, a native of this State, and they have children: 1. Linton L., who served in the United States Navy Hospital Corps during the World War. 2. Iris C.

THOMAS P. BRIGHTMAN has been a lifelong resident of Bristol, Rhode Island, rising to his present position through his own efforts. He was born in Bristol, on December 6, 1882, a son of Thomas Brightman, who was born at Charlestown, Rhode Island, and has been engaged as a locomotive engineer for many years, and of Alice F. (Peckham) Brightman, born at Bradford, Rhode Island, and now deceased.

Thomas P. Brightman was educated in the public schools of Bristol, and later undertook the course of study at Bryant and Stratton's Business College. Beginning his active career, he became associated with the Herreshoff Manufacturing



Charles Rockrick Wakepeace

Company, at Bristol, on May 6, 1901, with which he has since remained. He was employed at first as a clerk in the office, and in the following few years devoted himself to learning the details of the business. By strict attention to the duties which came to him, he attracted the favorable notice of his superiors, and in course of time won gradual promotion to positions of responsibility and trust. In 1912 he was made assistant to the secretary of the company, and in 1917 became assistant manager. In 1921 he was chosen vice-president and manager. Since 1924, with Rudolf Haffenreffer, who purchased the enterprise with which he had been so long connected, he has been an executive of the new company. Mr. Brightman possesses a thorough knowledge of company affairs, and a wide background of general business experience. This enterprise owes much to his services, and he has been an important factor in its progress.

Mr. Brightman is a Republican in politics, supporting the principles and candidates of that party. He is affiliated fraternally with St. Albans Lodge of the Free and Accepted Masons, and is also a member of Hope Chapter, Royal Arch Masons. During the period from 1900 to 1910, Mr. Brightman served as a member of the Rhode Island Naval Battalion, 1st Division, and for the last two years of that time, he held the rank of lieutenant, junior grade, commanding the division. Mr. Brightman's hobby is sailing.

In 1908, Thomas P. Brightman married Mary Louise Young, who was born at Bristol, and they are the parents of one son, Thomas P., Jr. Mr. Brightman and his family attend St. Michael's Protestant Episcopal Church, at Bristol.

CHARLES R. MAKEPEACE—One of the best-known designing and consulting industrial architects and mechanical engineers in the United States, the late Charles R. Makepeace was regarded as an authority in his profession. During his long and exceptionally successful career he was identified with the erection of some two hundred and fifty plants in various parts of the United States, as well as in several foreign countries. Having always made his headquarters in Providence, this city naturally benefited extensively by his wide-spread activities and by his high professional standing. He also took a very active and effective part in civic affairs, rendered valuable services during the World War, was

a member of several engineering, business and social organizations, and thus represented through his varied activities the highest type of useful, vigorous, public-spirited citizen.

Charles R. Makepeace was born at Fayetteville, North Carolina, May 20, 1860, son of George H. and Marion (MacRae) Makepeace. He was educated in the local public schools and entered Trinity College, now known as Duke University, Durham, North Carolina, in order to complete his education, but owing to illness was forced to withdraw without graduating. Many years later, however, in 1920, his *alma mater* conferred upon him his degree as of the class of 1880. His early professional training was acquired in his father's mill at Fayetteville, where he learned the details of the equipment and operation of textile mills, which proved invaluable to him in his later career. In 1885 he moved to Providence to associate himself with the late D. M. Thompson in an engineering firm which occupied offices on the fourth floor of the Butler Exchange for nearly half a century. A few years after joining the firm, Mr. Makepeace became its head and afterwards conducted it under the name of C. R. Makepeace & Company. He specialized in textile mill architecture and engineering, designing and equipping all types of textile plants, including cotton and woolen mills, bleacheries and dye works, as well as incidental buildings, such as power and water plants. Mr. Makepeace was himself familiar with practically all the large mill properties throughout the country, especially in New England, and frequently acted in a consulting capacity in connection with changes, extensions, and improvements to be made in mills throughout the United States. The following partial list of the plants erected by his firm gives an idea of the scope of his work: the Oakland Mills in Rhode Island; the Dana Warp Mills in Maine; the Suncook Mills in New Hampshire; the Arlington Mills in Lawrence, Massachusetts; the Miami Woolen Mills in Ohio; the Woodbury Cotton Mills at Baltimore, Maryland; the Eno Cotton Mills in North Carolina; the Clifton Manufacturing Company's Mills in South Carolina; the Cluett-Peabody Mills in Connecticut; the Skenanadora Mills at Utica, New York; the Louisville Cotton Mills in Kentucky; the California Cotton Mills at Oakland, California; the Alden Knitting Mills at New Orleans, Louisiana; and the Galveston Cotton Mills at Galveston, Texas. Hardly a State in the Union fails to have benefited by his skill, and Mexico,

Canada, South America, and Australia contain factories designed and equipped by him. His professional success has rarely been equalled and was the result of his profound interest in industrial progress, his thorough knowledge of general principles as well as small technical details and processes, and his honesty of conception and execution.

Although he never sought public office or political preferment, Mr. Makepeace's outstanding ability and his well-known public spirit brought him frequent calls for public service. He served as councilman from the Second Ward of Providence during 1904-10 and during this period served on several of the most important committees. He was especially interested in the project of an East Side approach that would be practical and afford an easy ascent to the hilly sections to the east of the business centre. As chairman of the city property committee, he displayed his customary thoroughness in visiting personally every school building in the city and in recommending improvements which were afterwards effected. Through his professional status as engineer counsel for the Hope Company, the Interlaken Mill and the B. B. & R. Knight Company, which owned nearly a dozen plants affected by the North Scituate reservoir project, he was able to further this project very effectively. As their representative in the arbitration conferences regarding compensation for the loss of power, he steered discussion amicably and so adroitly that no litigation was necessary to bring about a satisfactory agreement. He was a director of the United States Bobbin & Shuttle Company, the Firemen's Mercantile and the Narragansett Mutual Fire Insurance companies, the Rhode Island Investment Company, and the American Supply Company. He was also president and a director of the United Lace & Braid Manufacturing Company, and vice-president and a director of Res-Pro, Incorporated, as well as a trustee of the Hope High School Field Association.

During the World War Mr. Makepeace offered his services to his country as a "dollar a year man." He was a member of the sub-committee on parity of prices of the War Industries Board, and in association with J. E. Sirrins, of Greenville, South Carolina, fixed maximum prices on all cotton goods sold to the government by mills or brokers in any part of the country. His decisions, based on his wide experience and invariably rendered with clear judgment, honesty and fairness, were never questioned or disputed. He was

a life member of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers and of the National Association of Cotton Manufacturers. His interest in social life and his fondness for the outdoors found expression in his membership in the Squantum Association and the Agawam Hunt Club. His religious affiliations were with the Congregational Church and for many years he was a deacon of the Central Congregational Church of Providence.

Charles R. Makepeace married (first) Kate A. Salisbury, who died in 1913, survived by three sons and a daughter: 1. Colin Mac Rae, a well-known lawyer and formerly assistant attorney-general of Rhode Island. 2. C. Salisbury, associated in business with his father. 3. Roderick F. 4. Mrs. Malcolm D. Champlin, wife of Judge Champlin, of East Providence. Mr. Makepeace married (second), in 1919, Marion Mac Rae, of Fayetteville, North Carolina, who survives him with two children: 5. Marion. 6. Charles R., Jr.

At his home in Providence, Charles R. Makepeace died, February 9, 1926. His death was the conclusion of an exceptionally successful and useful career. His many professional achievements represented important contributions of lasting value to the economic development of many sections of this country. All of his work was distinguished by his consistent adherence to the highest professional and civic ideals, and the eminent professional standing which he enjoyed was fully deserved. For all this he will long be remembered by all who had the privilege of knowing him. To his family, to which he was attached with great devotion, his passing, of course, meant an irreparable loss, a loss which was also shared by his many friends, who had always found him a loyal, genial, and kindly companion. Rhode Island's capital, for many years to come, will cherish his memory as that of one of its most loyal, helpful, and public-spirited citizens.

JONATHAN ANDREWS—Descended from Colonial stock and inheriting the best traits of his forefathers, who carved the path of civilization into the wilderness that confronted the settlers of New England and tested the mettle of that hardy company, Jonathan Andrews, of Woonsocket, has worthily followed the traditions of industry and progress that were handed down to him. He holds a secure place in the esteem of his fellow-citizens,

as has been amply illustrated by his selection for important public office, in which he has served with commendable activity in the interests of the people. He has shown himself to be devoted to the best interests of the community and has long been popular in political, fraternal and social circles.

He was born in Woonsocket, Rhode Island, February 19, 1876, and is a son of Jonathan and Harriet (Mason) Andrews, both born in Woonsocket and both deceased. His father was engaged as a woolen manufacturer. His direct ancestor was Jonathan Andrews, who fought in the American Revolution as a member of Colonel Jackson's 16th Massachusetts Regiment. He was born in 1758 and died in 1829. His descendant and namesake received his education in the public schools of Woonsocket and at Bryant and Stratton's Business College in Providence. His first business engagement was with a cotton manufacturing house, where he remained for two years. He then went to New York City, where he was employed in the wholesale meat packing business for fifteen years, when he returned to Woonsocket. Here he entered the political arena and in 1916 was elected to a seat in the State House of Representatives, where he served through that and the following year and a part of 1918, when he was elected sheriff of Providence County; he has served in that office since February 19, 1918. He is a Republican in politics and in religion a Quaker, attending the meetinghouse of the Society of Friends. His favorite recreation is hunting. He is a member of the Society of Sons of the American Revolution, Providence Chapter; Adytum Lodge, No. 640, Free and Accepted Masons, of Brooklyn, New York; Woonsocket Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Woonsocket Council, Royal and Select Masters; Woonsocket Commandery, Knights Templar; Palestine Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine; and Woonsocket Lodge, No. 850, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

Jonathan Andrews married, in 1918, Cora Darling, a native of Woonsocket.

GEORGE A. BERGSTROM—Conducting the largest independent grocery and meat market in East Greenwich, George A. Bergstrom has built up the business to this point within less than half a dozen years by a close attention to every detail of the work and an unflagging industry. Mr. Bergstrom's interest in all progressive movements

of the community has been notable, and indicates the highest type of citizenship, as does his military record during that period when our country needed all its manpower to overcome the common enemy, and sent millions of soldiers overseas for that purpose. He has also shown a spirit of comradeship by his affiliation with many popular organizations and has through that attitude made a great circle of friends. He is one of the very important elements of the commercial and social body of the State, contributing through his enterprise largely to the general prosperity.

He was born in East Greenwich, Rhode Island, March 7, 1894, a son of John A., a native of Sweden and engaged here as a farmer until his death, and Mary (Benjaminson) Bergstrom, also a native of Sweden and now deceased. He was educated in the public schools of his birthplace and then entered business as a clerk in the grocery and market of F. O. Bergstrom, in East Greenwich. Here he continued until 1924, when he became proprietor of the enterprise which became the firm of George A. Bergstrom and Company. On April 27, 1918, Mr. Bergstrom enlisted in the United States Army and was assigned to 310th Infantry, 78th Division. He served overseas with the American Expeditionary Forces for one year, taking part in the St. Mihiel offensive, September 12 to 16, 1918; and other actions in that sector, including the Meuse-Argonne, October 11 to 16, 1918, where he was wounded in action; he returned to the United States and was honorably discharged and mustered out, with the rank of private, first-class, May 29, 1919. He is a member of the East Greenwich Chamber of Commerce, being treasurer of the retail division; and belongs to the Nautilus Club and to East Greenwich Post, No. 15, American Legion. He is a Republican in politics, attends the Swedish Lutheran Church, and enjoys fishing and touring as recreations. Fraternally, he is affiliated with King Solomon Lodge, No. 15, Free and Accepted Masons; and with Narragansett Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, and other bodies within the organization.

George A. Bergstrom married, in 1919, Alice Jensen, of Granville, Massachusetts, and they are the parents of four children: Barbara Ann, David Allan, George Alfred, Jr., and Dorothy Alice.

CHARLES FRANCIS GILSON—Owner and operator of the Centerdale Pharmacy, at North Centerdale, Rhode Island, Charles Francis Gilson is a man of thorough training and wide experience

in this field. His present enterprise is one of the important business establishments of the community, and one of the best of its kind in this part of the State.

Mr. Gilson was born at Providence, Rhode Island, on May 2, 1892, son of Thomas and Annie (Maher) Gilson, both now deceased. The father, born in Portland, Oregon, was engaged as a machinist until the time of his death. The mother was a native of Ireland.

Charles Francis Gilson was educated in the Providence public schools, and having determined early upon his career, he then entered the Rhode Island College of Pharmacy, from which he was graduated in 1910. Upon the completion of his education, Mr. Gilson began active work in his profession in the employ of H. L. Swindle, of Providence, with whom he remained for three years. Then for one year he worked with the Colonial Drug Company in that city, after which he came to Centerdale as an associate of John A. McKenna, in his drug business here. Three years later, Mr. Gilson returned to Providence and took a position with the Blanding and Blanding Drug Company. Finally in 1915, three years later, he was able to purchase the drug business formerly owned by Charles A. Keller of Centerdale, and has continued this enterprise at North Centerdale under the name of the Centerdale Pharmacy. Mr. Gilson is sole proprietor of this business, which he operates with every success, supplying a fine pharmaceutical service to the community.

In other phases of local life, Mr. Gilson has also been active. He has been a member of the School Board of the town of North Providence, while since 1924 he has been tax collector, and since March, 1929, town moderator. To these offices he has given the same energy and ability which brought him his own business success. Politically, Mr. Gilson supports Republican principles and candidates, being chosen to his present public offices as the standard bearer of this party. Mr. Gilson and his wife attend St. Lawrence Roman Catholic Church of this place. His hobby and chief diversion is golf. Fraternally, he is affiliated with Providence Lodge, No. 14, of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, with the North Providence Aerie, Fraternal Order of Eagles, and with St. Lawrence Council of the Knights of Columbus. Mr. Gilson is also a member of the Rhode Island Town Criers; the Rhode Island Pharmaceutical Association, of which he is past president; the Centerdale Business Men's Association, the American Pharmaceutical Associa-

tion, the Lions Club, and the Highland Country Club.

In 1929, Charles Francis Gilson married Josephine B. Case, who was born at Fall River, Massachusetts. Mr. and Mrs. Gilson maintain their residence at North Centerdale.

HARRY SHARP—A resident of Centerdale, Rhode Island, for many years, Harry Sharp is known as one of the most enterprising men of business in this section of the State. He has founded and operated several important projects, and is now president and general manager of the Yacht Club Bottling Works, manufacturers of carbonated beverages. Mr. Sharp established this enterprise in 1915, and under his guidance it has grown to be one of the largest beverage manufacturing businesses in the State.

Mr. Sharp was born in Bradford, England, on December 9, 1882, a son of Michael and Elizabeth (Boothman) Sharp, both born in England. The father was born at Baildon, and was engaged in the textile business until his death. The mother is still living.

Harry Sharp was educated in the public schools of his birthplace. As a boy he learned the carpenter's trade and was engaged in this occupation during the years of young manhood, until he reached the age of twenty-five. At this time, in 1906, seeking fields of larger opportunity, he came to Rhode Island and settled at Centerdale. Here he was engaged as a carpenter for one year, and then entered into the fish and chip business for himself, being the first man to begin the development of this field in his section of the State. Mr. Sharp was so engaged until 1915, building up a successful trade. At the end of this period he returned for a visit to England, and while there took the opportunity to familiarize himself with details connected with the manufacture of carbonated beverages. Coming back to Centerdale, Rhode Island, in the latter part of the year, Mr. Sharp established himself as a manufacturer of carbonated beverages, operating under his own name until 1918. Then he adopted the tradename which he has since made famous throughout the State, the Yacht Club Bottling Works. He has continued the manufacture of carbonated beverages under this name ever since. Mr. Sharp is president and general manager of his company, and his offices and factory are located at No. 2239 Mineral Spring Avenue, Centerdale. He has been

highly successful in building up a large enterprise and now enjoys a fine trade throughout the State. Modern in every respect, maintaining the highest standards of quality, his plant is not only one of the largest in the State, but is known as one of the cleanest and finest in all New England.

Mr. Sharp is a Republican in politics, and since 1925 has been town treasurer of the town of North Providence. For four years he was also a member of the town council, serving the interests of the people of this section faithfully and well. In addition to his own business operations, Mr. Sharp is a director of the Greenville Trust Company. Golf and football are his hobbies, while with this family he attends the Methodist Episcopal Church. Mr. Sharp is affiliated, fraternally, with Roger Williams Lodge, No. 32, Free and Accepted Masons; he is also a member of Scituate Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Providence Council, Royal and Select Masters; Calvary Commandery, Knights Templar; and Palestine Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. Mr. Sharp is a member of the Centerdale Business Men's Association and the Rhode Island Bottlers of Carbonated Beverages, the American Bottlers of Carbonated Beverages, the British Club of Providence, the Greystone Social Club, and the Palestine Shrine Club.

In 1903, Harry Sharp married Sarah Marshall, who was born in Bradford, England. They are the parents of three children: 1. Arthur N. 2. Elsie M. 3. Marion E. The residence of the family is maintained at North Centerdale.

JOHN FRANCIS KIRBY—In addition to holding a prominent place in business and banking circles in Woonsocket, John Francis Kirby has made a wide circle of friends through his activities in various fraternal organizations, of which he is an active and well-known member. John Francis Kirby was born November 29, 1890, at Woonsocket, and is the son of John H. Kirby, now retired, who was born at South Walpole, Massachusetts, and Bridget (Kirrane) Kirby, born in Woonsocket. John H. Kirby was for twenty-five years a member of the board of assessors of Woonsocket.

John F. Kirby first attended the parochial schools, then St. Charles' School, from which he graduated with the class of 1904, and later La Salle Academy, from which he graduated in 1908.

He then entered Holy Cross College, receiving his degree in 1912. He made his entrance into the business world in Boston, first with an investment house, and then as an accountant for the Manville Jencks Company. In 1915 he started in business for himself as an insurance agent, and two years later added real estate. In 1916 he became the first manager of the Morris Plan Bank in Woonsocket. This position he filled with success, until October 13, 1917, when, on account of the World War, he resigned to enter military service. He was with the 301st Engineering Corps at Camp Devens, and attended the Officers' Training School, receiving a commission as second lieutenant. He was then transferred to Camp Lee with the 155th Brigade and was promoted to the rank of first lieutenant. On receiving his discharge, March 3, 1919, he returned to Woonsocket and again became associated with the Morris Plan Bank. He also continued his insurance business, in which he is still engaged with his brother, C. L. Kirby. He is a member of the board of managers of the Woonsocket office of the Rhode Island Trust Company, a director of the Morris Plan Bank of Rhode Island, appraiser for the United States Bond and Mortgage Company, and has served as president of the Woonsocket Chamber of Commerce. Representing the Republican party, he served in the State Legislature from 1920 to 1922. At present (1931) he is one of the members of the Board of Education of Woonsocket.

Mr. Kirby takes a prominent part in the activities of various fraternal and social organizations of the city. He is a member of the Knights of Columbus, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and also serves as a member of the board of governors of the City Club. He is a Past Commander of the Andrew F. Young Post, No. 3, of the American Legion, and is an active member of the Holy Cross Alumni Association, at present (1931) serving on four of the alumni associations. In religion, Mr. Kirby is a Roman Catholic, belonging to St. Charles' Parish.

John Francis Kirby married Melora Farley, of Woonsocket, Rhode Island, a daughter of Edward and Delvina (LaCroix) Farley. Their children are: John Edwards, Richard Farley, and Aileen Francis.

MICHAEL JOSEPH LYNCH—With the passing of Michael Joseph Lynch, for many years one of the foremost builders and manufacturers in New England, the community lost a valuable

member, while to a multitude of friends his place can never be filled. Not only was he a productive and progressive agent but he was of such sterling character that he attained a fame for rectitude that was not exceeded by that of any other man of his generation. His life was an exemplification of the highest type of citizen, business man and loyal friend. He came here with nothing and erected a business monument to his industry and intelligence that will be immemorial. He was a man with whom it was a joy to deal, for his geniality, optimism, kindness and clean code of business ethics attracted all men and made friends wherever his feet carried him. He was sound in his religion and in his generosity to the church, and to many other worthy causes he was conspicuous for giving with a liberal hand and maintaining silence of what he did.

Born in Holyoke, Massachusetts, June 28, 1880, he was a son of Maurice J. and Mary (Kennedy) Lynch, who both came to this country about the same time and were married here. Maurice J. Lynch was born in Anniscaul, County Kerry, Ireland, in 1837, and came with his mother to the United States in 1845, settling in New York for a time, but later removing to Holyoke. Here he received a public school education, after which he applied himself to learning the trade of bricklayer. Upon completion of his apprenticeship, however, he at once entered into business on his own account instead of working as a journeyman and took contracts in masonry in Holyoke. Beginning in a small way, his business ability soon displayed itself and his business grew by leaps and bounds until he became one of the largest contractors in the city. Many of the largest buildings in Holyoke still stand as a mark of the honest and enduring work done by Maurice Lynch. He also manufactured bricks, establishing a plant in South Holyoke, and in 1880 another and larger one at South Hadley Falls, where he was actively engaged in the work until his death, January 18, 1902. He had served on the city council and the board of aldermen, was for nine years a water commissioner and was chairman of the board at the time it established the fine water system with which Holyoke is now supplied. He was a prominent member of the St. Jerome Temperance Society and active in the affairs of St. Jerome's Roman Catholic Church. Since his death his extensive business enterprises have been carried on by his sons under the name of the Lynch Brothers Brick Company. He and his wife were the parents of thirteen children, of whom Michael Joseph is the sixth.

Following an education in the public schools of Holyoke, Michael Joseph Lynch prepared for college and entered Brown University, in Providence, in 1900. In the Holyoke High School he had acquired a high reputation as a baseball pitcher and when he came to Brown his services were in demand in order to bring the university into first place. He demurred, telling the students that he had come to the university to study and not play ball, but the sentiment of the situation finally overcame his scruples and he joined the team. His studies did not suffer from this, however. He was a really wonderful pitcher and in a memorable game with Columbia University he struck out twenty-one men. His batting record also was enviable and he was offered flattering proposals to enter professional baseball. All of these he declined and his strength of character was shown when the New York team of the American League went so far in its efforts to get him that it sent him a contract to sign and name his own salary, an offer which he declined. While he was a student at Brown he pitched the university to the front in intercollegiate baseball and his clean sportsmanship and fine character made him one of the most popular men at the institution. He was chosen by Dean Meikeljohn on the first committee for college celebrations and on another occasion was specially appointed by President Faunce to take charge of a celebration. Another honor he received was membership in the Cammarian Club, a body of thirteen representative students from the junior class, chosen each spring, to act as a sort of senate during the senior year to mediate between faculty and the student body and have general charge of matters of college interest. In 1904 he was graduated from Brown and then entered the professional baseball field, becoming one of the greatest pitchers of all time. Casper Whitney, at that time editor of "Outing," in picking an "All American" team, spoke of "Mike" Lynch, as he was affectionately known, as follows: "Mike Lynch pitched well for Brown and well for the Pirates. He made the transition with distinguished success." Even during his professional baseball days he began the study of law at Boston University Law School, from which he was graduated in 1908, his diploma being awarded *magna cum laude* as a distinguishing mark of his accomplishments as a student. He then left professional ball and two years later, when United States Attorney John S. Murdock retired from the firm of Tillinghast and Murdock, where Mr. Lynch had been trained in



Michael J. Lynch.

the practice of law, he became the junior partner in the firm of Tillinghast and Lynch. His ability as a practitioner was as great as it was when he was a student or a baseball player and in trying before Judge Hughes the famous war-time prohibition act he attained a fame that brought him into national prominence. By this act Rhode Island was enabled to manufacture beer for three months after the rest of the United States was committed to a drought. He became a national authority on Federal law, prohibition and the Eighteenth Amendment. He was a staunch Republican in politics and served as a delegate to the National Republican Convention in Chicago when William H. Taft was nominated for the Presidency. During the World War he was aide to Governor Beekman and in Providence was director in several business corporations. He was a member of the Psi Upsilon and Phi Delta Phi fraternities. He and his family were among the first parishioners of St. Sebastian's Roman Catholic Church. His death occurred at the age of forty-seven years, in Tarrytown, New York, where he had gone for a rest, April 2, 1927.

Michael Joseph Lynch married, in Providence, Rhode Island, June 3, 1908, Mary T. Slattery, daughter of Michael J. and Elizabeth Mary (Coughlin) Slattery. They were the parents of two children: Joseph, deceased at the age of five years; and Maurice.

Volumes might be written of the high character and the splendid achievements of Mr. Lynch, the citizen, or of Attorney Lynch, the advocate, of the man as a home loving, tender husband and generous father. Probably more people sincerely mourned his passing than is the lot of the average man, but he was not an average man but stood head and shoulders above that standard. His like has been seldom born and a duplication is hardly to be expected.

DAVID D. JOHNSTON—Having been elected for the first time many years ago as town clerk of Lincoln, Providence County, Mr. Johnston proved himself such a faithful and able public official that his fellow-citizens have reelected him from then on with the greatest regularity. During the quarter of a century which he has served his community as its town clerk, he has gained for himself to a remarkable degree the liking and respect of everybody. This, however, is easily explained by the fact that Mr. Johnston's

personality is very likable. He is a member of several fraternal organizations and in many other ways, too, takes an active part in various phases of the community's life.

David D. Johnston, town clerk of Lincoln, was born in Scotland, April 15, 1876, a son of John and Marcella (Walker) Johnston. Both his parents were natives of Scotland, from which place the family came to this country when Mr. Johnston was only five years old. From then on he has always been a resident of Lincoln Township, where his father was for many years manager of the Lonsdale Bleaching & Dye Works.

Mr. Johnston was educated in the public schools of Lincoln and in private schools in Providence. After leaving school he started to work in the mills in Lonsdale, continuing with this type of work until November, 1904, when he was elected for the first time to his present office as town clerk of Lincoln. Since then he has been reelected at every election, and today he has to his credit a continuous service in one and the same public office covering a period of twenty-five years. Naturally, he is one of the most popular and most widely known public officials in his part of the county. He is a member of several Masonic bodies, including the Blue Lodge, Chapter, Council, and Commandery. He is also a member of the local Grange, Patrons of Husbandry, and of the Spanish-American War Veterans. His religious affiliations are with the Baptist Church, while in politics he is independent.

Mr. Johnston married Nellie G. Corry, a native of New Hampshire, and a daughter of Kirk and Henrietta (Chase) Corry. Mr. and Mrs. Johnston are the parents of one daughter, Henrietta Johnston, who was educated in the public schools and, after having graduated from Pawtucket High School, attended Brown University, Providence, and the Missionary Training School in Chicago, Illinois, where she is now engaged in missionary work. Mr. and Mrs. Johnston make their home at Lonsdale.

FRANK W. CLEMENS—Having become connected in a clerical capacity with the Wakefield Trust Company as a young man, almost immediately following the completion of his education, Mr. Clemens has continued with this well-known and prominent financial institution since then. Strict attention to the duties assigned to him

from time to time, exceptional business and executive ability, unwavering loyalty to the interests of his bank, and untiring energy and industry gained him numerous promotions to positions of ever-increasing importance and responsibility, and for the last few years he has been one of the executive officers of the bank. In this capacity his position in the business world is of importance, and his pleasing personality and his other fine qualities of the mind and heart have gained him the good-will of his fellow-townsmen and have made him extremely popular in the several fraternal organizations, of which he has been a member for many years. He represents a high type of useful, upright and substantial citizen.

Frank W. Clemens was born at Peace Dale, October 9, 1875, a son of the late Frank J. and Hannah (Hallowell) Clemens. Both his parents are deceased. His father, who was a native of Germany, but who spent the greater part of his life in this country, was for some forty years and until his death connected with the Peace Dale Manufacturing Company as a master mechanic. Mr. Clemens' mother was a native of Thompsonville, Connecticut. Frank W. Clemens was educated in the public grammar and high schools of South Kingstown, Rhode Island, and at Bryant & Stratton's Business College. After leaving school he spent one year in the hotel business, but in 1896 became associated with the Wakefield Trust Company and with the Wakefield Institution for Savings, his first position being that of a clerk. Several years later he was promoted to the position of manager of the Narragansett Pier branch of the Wakefield Trust Company, a position which he filled so capably that before long he was made assistant treasurer of the trust company. In 1926 he was elected treasurer, a position he has since then continued to fill with much ability and success. He is a member of Hope Lodge, No. 25, Free and Accepted Masons, of which he is a past master; Unity Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, of which he is the treasurer; and Narragansett Camp, Modern Woodmen of America, of which he is also the treasurer. In politics he is a supporter of the Republican party and for some time he has held the office of auditor of the town of South Kingstown. His religious affiliation is with the Peace Dale Congregational Church. He is fond of outdoor life and sports and especially of hunting, fishing and motoring.

Mr. Clemens is not married. He makes his home at Peace Dale with his sister.

SAMUEL BURT BAILEY—Having entered the employ of the Manville Jencks Company, one of the leading industrial establishments of Woonsocket, very soon after his graduation from high school, Mr. Bailey has continued to be connected with this company ever since then, a period of about a quarter of a century. His ability and devotion to his work gained him frequent and rapid promotions and today he is the office manager, and as such one of the prominent business executives of Woonsocket. He also takes a very active and helpful part in civic and religious affairs, is a member of several fraternal organizations, and in every respect represents the highest type of useful and progressive citizenship.

Samuel B. (S. Burt) Bailey was born at Clayville, New York, February 2, 1885, a son of Henry and Sarah (Burt) Bailey. His father, who for many years was superintendent of different woolen Mills, was a native of Rhode Island, his mother of Massachusetts. Mr. Bailey was educated in the public schools of Woonsocket and, after graduating from high school in 1904, was connected for about one year with the National Globe & Mechanics Savings Bank. He then became associated with the Woonsocket plant of the Manville Jencks Company, known as the Globe Mill, manufacturers of cotton goods, with offices at No. 727 Front Street, Woonsocket. With this company he is still associated, being now its office manager, to which position he was promoted as the result of his unusual business ability. He is also a member of the managing board of the Rhode Island Hospital Trust Company of Woonsocket, and formerly was a director of the Mechanics Bank. In politics a supporter of the Republican party, he has taken an active part in public affairs for many years, serving at one time as a member of the City Council from Ward One and, for fourteen years, being a member of the Woonsocket School Board. He also belongs to the Junior Order United American Mechanics. His religious affiliations are with the St. James' Protestant Episcopal Church, of the Men's Club of which he is an officer. He is also a member of the Woonsocket Young Men's Christian Association, in the affairs of which he takes an active and helpful part.

Mr. Bailey married Madge S. Snyder, a native of Woonsocket, and a daughter of David J. and Jennie (Sherman) Snyder. Mrs. Bailey's father, now deceased, was at one time mayor of Woonsocket. Like her husband, she is a member of St. James' Church and takes an active



Harry P. Lewis

part in its work, being also much interested in the affairs of the Woonsocket Young Women's Christian Association. Mr. and Mrs. Bailey are the parents of three children: Sherman, Henry and Virginia Bailey. The family residence is located at No. 653 Park Avenue, Woonsocket.

SQUIRE SENIOR NICHOLSON—In the business life of Rhode Island Squire Senior Nicholson is one of the foremost leaders, being president and founder of what is known as the Nicholson-Thackery chain store system in Rhode Island. This business he established in coöperation with his brother, Frederick Nicholson, many years ago, and it has grown to such proportions that its success is widely and generally recognized. Although now retired from active business endeavor, Mr. Nicholson maintains a lively interest in business affairs in New England and in the stores which he set up many years ago.

Mr. Nicholson was born in Leeds, Yorkshire, England, in October, 1853, son of John and Anna (Senior) Nicholson. His father, a mill man and a spinner, came to the United States in 1879, settled in Pawtucket, Rhode Island, and there spent the rest of his life. He was for a short period in this country in 1877, when he prepared the way for his later work, but after spending a year here returned to England for a year before bringing his family with him and definitely taking up his residence in the New World. Toward the close of his life he was associated with his sons in the grocery business until his death in 1902. He had a family of four girls and three boys, of whom Squire Senior was one. Squire Senior Nicholson himself received his early education in the schools of England, and as a boy started to work in the mills. Later, he established the business which is now the Nicholson-Thackery chain of stores, and in this was eminently successful from the start.

In addition to his work in this connection, Mr. Nicholson has always maintained an interest in public affairs. In his political views he is a Republican, while his religious affiliation is with St. Paul's Protestant Episcopal Church.

Squire Senior Nicholson married, in 1877, Maria Holden, a native of Lancashire, England, daughter of James and Jane (Bilkinton) Holden. Her father was, in his early life, a mill man, although later he became engaged in the retail grocery business. Mr. and Mrs. Nicholson be-

came the parents of one son and five daughters. The family home is now situated on the Angell Road in the town of Cumberland, Rhode Island.

HARRY REYNOLDS LEWIS—Commissioner of agriculture of the State of Rhode Island, Harry Reynolds Lewis is a man of wide experience in this field, combining practical work with extensive research in theoretical principles. His knowledge of all phases of scientific agriculture is complete, and his proved executive ability is assurance to the farmers of the State that their interests will be ably and efficiently cared for.

Mr. Lewis was born at Providence, Rhode Island, on October 14, 1885, a son of Frank Levit and Harriet Elizabeth (Reynolds) Lewis. The family is an old one both in Europe and America, and the name is to be found recorded among the most ancient English names. In the French form, Louis, the Latin, Ludovicus, and the Teutonic Ludwig or Leodwig, it is of frequent occurrence in other countries of the Old World. It is derived from the Saxon, *leod*, the people, and *wic*, a castle, meaning in its original signification, the safeguard of the people. The Welsh, Lluows, from which many modern branches descend, signifies a multitude. The original seat of the family is known to be County Kent, England, and from that source its members have spread into many lands. In the American colonies Benjamin Lewis was at New Haven, Connecticut, as early as 1669, removing later to Wallingford. In 1675 or 1676 he located at Stratford, Connecticut. In 1661 John Lewis was living at Westerly, Rhode Island.

Harry Reynolds Lewis, of this record, received his preliminary education in the public schools of his native State, and later entered the Rhode Island State College, from which he was graduated in 1907 with the degree of Bachelor of Science. Having determined upon an educational career in the field of agriculture, he became in that same year professor of poultry husbandry at the Baron De Hirsch Agricultural School, Woodbine, New Jersey, and two years later took over the chair of agriculture there. From 1911 to 1913 he was instructor of poultry husbandry and dairying, from 1913 to 1916, associate professor of poultry husbandry, and from 1916 to 1921, professor of that subject at the New Jersey State University. From 1911 to 1921, inclu-

sive, he was poultry husbandman at the New Jersey Agricultural Experiment Station. Mr. Lewis' authoritative knowledge of agricultural subjects soon won him recognition, and in 1927 he was offered and accepted the position of Commissioner of Agriculture of the State of Rhode Island, an office for which he was ideally qualified, and in which he has achieved distinguished success. He has remained in this position since that time, and his progressive administration of its duties have been of decisive value for the advancement of scientific agriculture in the State.

Among the various organizations in his profession Mr. Lewis is very active. He is president of the National Poultry Council of the United States, and chairman of the New England Council; formerly president, and now a member of the executive committee of the International Baby Chicks Association; a member of the American Poultry Science Association, of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, the American Association of Animal Production, and the American Genetic Association. He is the author of numerous published articles and reports dealing with poultry or other agricultural subjects, and of several volumes, including the "Poultry Laboratory Guide," published in 1911; "Productive Poultry Husbandry," published in 1913; "Poultry Keeping," which appeared in 1915; "Poultry Laboratory Manual and Note Book," published in 1918; and "Making Money from Hens," published in 1919. Mr. Lewis is a successful agriculturalist in practice, being the owner of the Lewis Farms at Davisville, Rhode Island. In politics he is a member of the Republican party.

In spite of the demands of his professional duties upon him Mr. Lewis has not neglected other phases of life, civic, social and benevolent. He was formerly a member of the Rhode Island House of Representatives from East Greenwich, being elected to that body on the Republican ticket, and he has been active in party councils of the State. Fraternally, he is a member of the Beta Phi and Kappa Sigma fraternities, and the honorary fraternities, Phi Beta Kappa and Phi Kappa Phi while he is also a member of the Providence Chamber of Commerce, the East Greenwich Chamber of Commerce, and the Varnum Continentals, a patriotic military organization. He holds membership in several clubs, including the Turks Head Club, the Town Criers Club, of Rhode Island, and the Lions Club. Mr. Lewis, in 1929, was poultry editor of "The New

York World," and associate editor of "Everybody's Poultry Magazine." In recognition of his distinguished career, the Rhode Island State College conferred upon him, in 1916, the degree of Master of Arts in Agriculture. Mr. Lewis worships in the faith of the Baptist Church.

On December 25, 1907, Harry Reynolds Lewis married Alice Belle Mattison, of Davisville, Rhode Island. They maintain their home at Davisville, on the Lewis Farms. Of his marriage to Alice Belle Mattison, there is one son, Harry Reynolds, Jr., born on February 21, 1911.

PETER A. SODERLUND—One of the prominent and progressive citizens of East Greenwich, Rhode Island, whose achievements and civic ideals entitle him to a place in these pages is Peter A. Soderlund, contractor and builder. Besides being an able business man and dependable builder, Mr. Soderlund has served in public office and has participated actively in fraternal and religious developments.

Peter A. Soderlund was born in Sweden, September 1, 1881, son of John P. Soderlund, a native of Sweden, a builder in his own country, who sought his fortunes in the New World in 1894. He settled in Providence, Rhode Island, and in the face of difficulties confronting a stranger in a strange land, he soon established himself in the building and contracting business, with plenty of orders coming in as soon as the quality of his workmanship demonstrated itself. He died in 1921, four years ahead of his wife, who died in 1925. They had children: Carl H., contractor and builder of Providence; Oscar A.; and Peter A., subject of this record.

After completing his elementary education in the district schools, Peter A. Soderlund attended the School of Design at Providence, from which he was a graduate. During his years at school, he was also working with his father and mastering the practical side of his trade. By his eighteenth year, he began to devote all his time to building and worked steadily with his father until 1909. He and his brother, Carl H. Soderlund, then established themselves independently in a contracting business known as Soderlund Brothers and operating in Providence and East Greenwich. After eleven years of prosperity, Mr. Soderlund in 1921 began a business of his own and has been highly successful. He built the Varnum Continental Armory, the Firehouse, and the residence of Mrs. Martin on Spencer Ave-

nue, one of the show places of the section, and many others in this vicinity. Many attractive houses and public structures speak eloquently of his ability as a designer and builder. Since 1908 he has lived in East Greenwich and participates in all the activities of the town. A Republican in politics, he served for three years as tax assessor. He belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and is a deacon in the Swedish Lutheran Church.

In 1908, Peter A. Soderlund married Matilda W. Bergstrom, daughter of W. Bergstrom and a niece of Senator Bergstrom, of the East Greenwich district. Mr. and Mrs. Soderlund have children: Russell, Albert, and Theodora.

WILLIAM H. GIDLEY—Identified with the New England textile industry since he entered business, William H. Gidley has been connected at different times in responsible positions with various well-known textile concerns in Massachusetts and Rhode Island. For the last decade he has been treasurer and manager of several large textile companies at Cranston. He is widely known as an able business executive and enjoys high standing in the industry with which he has been connected for more than thirty years. He is a member of numerous Masonic organizations, as well as social and civic associations and is widely known in yachting circles, this sport having been for many years his favorite recreation.

William H. Gidley was born at Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island, Canada, February 11, 1879, a son of John C. and Elizabeth (Shepherd) Gidley. His father, a native of Baltimore, Maryland, was a carpenter and was actively engaged in his trade until his death. His mother, now also deceased, was a native of Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island. Mr. Gidley received his early education in the public grammar and high schools of New Bedford, Massachusetts, and, having graduated from high school, went to work in the textile mills of New Bedford. During 1898-1905 he was connected with the New England Cotton Yarn Company, of New Bedford. Next he spent eight years, 1905-13, with the Kilburn Mills, also of New Bedford, Massachusetts, of which he served as assistant treasurer. After severing his connection with this concern, he became treasurer and manager of the Green & Daniels Company, Incorporated, of

Pawtucket, continuing in that capacity with much success until 1919. Since 1920 he has been identified with the United Lace & Braid Company of Auburn, Cranston, of which he has been treasurer and manager. In 1921 he reorganized the concern known as Repro, Incorporated, which was then located at Canton, Massachusetts, and which Mr. Gidley removed to Cranston, serving as its treasurer and manager since that time. He is a member of the boards of directors of both of these companies, as well as of Supro Company, Incorporated; Comstock Wood Company, and Respats, Incorporated. For many years active in Masonic affairs, he is a member of numerous Masonic bodies, including the following: Star in the East Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; Adoniram Chapter, of New Bedford, Royal Arch Masons; New Bedford, Council Royal and Select Masters; Sutton Commandery of New Bedford, Knights Templar; Aleppo Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, of Boston. He is also a member of the Pawtucket Lodge, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Wannamoisett Country Club, the Turks Head Club, the Palestine Shrine Club, the Rhode Island Yacht Club, the East Greenwich Yacht Club, the Squantum Club, the Republican Club, and the Warwick Country Club, of which latter he is the commodore. Other organizations, in which Mr. Gidley maintains membership, include the Providence Chamber of Commerce and the Rhode Island Textile Association, of which he was one of the organizers. He is very fond of yachting and for five years served on the International Star-Class Yacht Racing Association, of which he was one of the organizers. He is also a member of the North American Yacht Racing Union. His religious affiliations are with the Protestant Episcopal Church.

Mr. Gidley married, in 1919, Drusilla Thomas, a native of Troy, New York. Mr. and Mrs. Gidley are the parents of two daughters: Hope, and Dorothy.

JOSEPH F. MURPHY—Identified with the dairy industry for more than twenty years, ever since he left school as a youth, Mr. Murphy has been for many years one of the best-known and most highly regarded men in the dairy industry in Newport. Both as manager of the Aquidneck

Dairymen's Association and, more recently, as president and manager of the Aquidneck Ice Cream Company, Incorporated, he has shown himself exceptionally able. These two enterprises, among the leading establishments of their kind in Rhode Island, owe much of their success and prosperity to Mr. Murphy.

Joseph F. Murphy was born at Newport, on October 1, 1893, a son of Dennis J. and Julia A. (O'Neil) Murphy. His father, a native of Carmel, Maine, was for many years the proprietor of a livery stable and also was successfully engaged in farming, continuing to be active in these two directions until his death. Mr. Murphy's mother is a native of Fall River, Massachusetts. Educated in the public schools of Newport and at St. Joseph's Parochial School, Newport, Mr. Murphy, as soon as he left school, worked for his father in the latter's dairy business. Eventually he took over this undertaking and continued it on his own account until 1918. In that year he was made assistant manager of the Aquidneck Dairymen's Association, of the board of directors of which he also became a member at that time. Six years later, in 1924, he became general manager of the association, in which capacity he has continued to serve ever since, with much credit to himself and to the great benefit of the association and its members. In April, 1930, Mr. Murphy bought out the ice cream department of the association and at that time changed its name to Aquidneck Ice Cream Company, Incorporated, of which he has been president and manager ever since. The headquarters of the business are located at No. 17 Chapel Street, Newport, where, under Mr. Murphy's capable management the business enjoys a steady growth and a healthy prosperity. Mr. Murphy is a member of Newport Council, No. 256, Knights of Columbus; Aquidneck Grange, Patrons of Husbandry; Division No. 1, Ancient Order of Hibernians; the Newport Rotary Club; the Newport Chamber of Commerce and the New England Association Ice Cream Manufacturers. In politics he is independent, while his religious affiliation is with St. Joseph's Roman Catholic Church of Newport. His favorite sport is baseball and for many years he has been an ardent baseball fan.

Mr. Murphy married, in 1918, Marie Vanicek, like himself a native of Newport. Mr. and Mrs. Murphy have three children: Margaret F., Barbara, and Joseph F., Jr.

JOHN RUSSELL HAIRE—During the ten years he has been a member of the bar of Rhode Island, with his practice temporarily interrupted by the World War, in which he served with distinction, John Russell Haire, of Newport, has made a good record in his profession and is credited with ability of a high order. He is a popular member of numerous business, social and fraternal organizations and during his periods of relaxation is devoted to athletics. Sound in his citizenship, he does not forget the obligations it entails and is vitally concerned in all affairs of a civic nature that are proposed for the improvement of any conditions in which the public is to be served.

He was born in Newport, Rhode Island, October 8, 1893, and is a son of the late John T. Haire, for more than thirty years engaged in Newport as a furniture dealer and interior decorator, who died in 1930, and whose native land was Ireland. He married Elizabeth A. Lee, of Newport, mother of John Russell Haire. Their son received his education in the public schools, was graduated from Rogers High School and then attended Brown University, from which institution he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1915. This was supplemented by a course at the Law School of Harvard University, which was followed by his subsequent admission to the bar of Rhode Island in 1920. He at once became associated with the firm of Sheffield and Harvey, of this city, and still practices in that association, in which he is a partner. In December, 1917, he was commissioned an ensign in the United States Naval Reserve, in which he had enlisted in the previous April and had been assigned to duty as coxswain. In March, 1918, he was appointed ensign in regular navy and was later promoted to lieutenant, junior grade (U. S. N.), and served aboard the U. S. S. "Oklahoma," patrolling the coast of Ireland. He resigned his commission in July, 1919, and returned to his legal work in Newport. He is a member of the Rhode Island and Newport Bar associations, the Newport Chamber of Commerce, is a director of the Newport Electric Corporation, member of the Newport Representative Council, is a trustee of the Presbyterian Church, member of the American Legion, and of the Phi Kappa Psi college fraternity. In politics he is Republican.

John Russell Haire married, April 21, 1924, Pauline Houghton, born in Newport. They are the parents of : John Russell, Jr., and Elizabeth Lee.

